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1906/06

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Grant University, Chattanooga-Athens, Tennessee

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Catalogue

Grant University

Chattanooga, Tenn.

1906-7

GRANT UNIVERSITY

CHATTANOOGA AND ATHENS
TENNESSEE

UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS

1905—1906

ANNOUNCEMENTS
1906—1907

This number of THE LOOKOUT is devoted to a description of the Departments of the University located at Chattanooga

FORM OF BEQUEST.

To the person desiring to aid in increasing the efficiency of the schools in the work of preparing young men and young women for usefulness, the following form of bequest is recommended:

I give and bequeath to the U. S. Grant University at Chattanooga and Athens, Tenn., the sum of.....Dollars for the general purpose of said school, according to the Act of Assembly incorporating the same.

GRANT UNIVERSITY

CHATTANOOGA AND ATHENS, TENN.

DEPARTMENTS AT CHATTANOOGA

SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS, conferring the degrees of A.B., B.S., and LITT.B.

SCHOOL OF LAW, conferring the degree of LL.B.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, conferring the degree of M.D.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY, conferring the degree of S.T.B.

Write for Catalogue and other information to

PRESIDENT J. H. RACE, D.D.,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

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J. W. FISHER, Esq	*Newport*	1906
J. W. F. FOSTER, Esq	*Athens*	1906
Rev. G. T. FRANCISCO, D.D	*Knoxville*	1906
Bishop HENRY SPELLMEYER, D.D	*Cincinnati, O*	1907
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J. W. BAYLESS, Esq	*Athens*	1907
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J. A. FOWLER, Esq	*Knoxville*	1908
Rev. R. H. RUST, D.D	*Cincinnati, O*	1908
H. C. BECK, Esq	*Chattanooga*	1908
Bishop J. M. WALDEN, D.D., LL.D	*Cincinnati, O*	1908

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J. A. FOWLER	Second Vice-President
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School of Theology	DEAN BOVARD,	PROF. SIMONDS.
School of Medicine	DEAN RATHMELL,	DR. BOGART.
School of Law	DEAN EVANS,	PROF. THOMAS.
Departments at Athens	DEAN WRIGHT,	PROF. BOLTON.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY OF LIBERAL ARTS.

(The President is an ex-officio member of all Committees.)

1. *Elective Studies, Curriculum and Terms of Admission* —
   W. W. Hooper, H. E. Bierly, W. Hullihen.

2. *Discipline*—
   W. W. Hooper, W. Hullihen, A. A. Fisher.

3. *Matriculation, Examination*—
   F. F. Hooper, J. S. Fletcher.

4. *Laboratories*—
   H. E. Bierly, C. H. Winder.

5. *Athletics*—
   W. Hullihen, F. F. Hooper.

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   J. S. Fletcher, M. Shutan.

7. *Student Organizations*—
   C. H. Winder, M. L. Winchester.

8. *Boarding Houses and Student Employment*—
   C. H. Winder, F. F. Hooper.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

JANUARY, 1906

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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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FEBRUARY, 1906

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APRIL, 1906

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Days upon which the University is not in session are *italicized.*

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 10 A. M., UNIVERSITY CHAPEL
FORMAL OPENING OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS.

1906—September 17–18, Monday and Tuesday, Entrance Examinations.

September 19, Wednesday, Matriculation Day.

November 29, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day—December 2, Sunday, Thanksgiving Recess.

December 20, Thursday, 8 p. m., Chattanooga Savings Bank Inter-Society Contest.

December 21, 1906–January 1, 1907 (inclusive), Christmas Recess.

1907—January 21, Monday, Mid-Year Examinations begin.

January 28, Monday, Second Semester begins.

January 31, Thursday, Day of Prayer for Colleges.

February 22, Friday, Washington's Birthday—Patten Prize Contest in Oratory.

March 29–April 1 (inclusive), Easter Recess.

April 26, Annis Prize Contest in Debate.

May 27, Monday, Final Examinations begin.

May 30, Thursday, Memorial Day.

June 2, Sunday, Baccalaureate Day.

June 4, Tuesday, Commencement Day.

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

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A.B. and A.M., of Colby College; Graduate student Johns Hopkins University 1890-1893; Fellow in Astronomy at Johns Hopkins University; Instructor in Mathematics and Astronomy at Hartford (Conn.) High School; Instructor in Mathematics and Astronomy, Northwestern University.

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Professor of General Clinical Surgery.

A.B., Hobart College; M.D., Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Ex-President Tri-State Medical Society; Fellow American Surgical Society; Surgeon to Southern Railway System.

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Professor of Philosophy.

A.B., Princeton; three years graduate work at Princeton, Harvard, Chicago, and Boston Universities; Fellow-Elect of Psychology, Clark University, Mass.; Member Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology; Member American Anthropological Association; Professor Biology and Philosophy, Virginia College; Professor Biology and Experimental Psychology, Florida State College; Editor Southern Educational Review.

David H. Bloom, A.B., LL.B.,

Professor of the Law of Real Property.

A.B., Northwestern University; LL.B., Northwestern University; Member of the Bars of Illinois, Iowa, and Tennessee, of the Supreme Courts of Illinois, Iowa, and Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts.

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Professor of Systematic Theology.

A.M., University of Southern California; S.T.B., Boston University.

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Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

LL.B., University of Michigan; Member of the Bars of Michigan and Tennessee, of tne Supreme Courts of Michigan and Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, and of the United States Patent Office.

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Professor of Jurisprudence and Practice in Federal Courts.

A.B., Burritt College; A.M., Burritt College; LL.B., Cumberland University; United States Judge for Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee, 1895-1906.

E. A. Dawson, M.D.,

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy and Prosector; Curator of Museum.

G. Manning Ellis, A.B., M.D.,

Professor of General and Descriptive Anatomy.

A.B., King's College; M.D., University of Tennessee; Surgeon to West-Ellis Hospital; President Chattanooga Medical Society; Member Association of Military Surgeons, U. S.; Member Tri-State Medical Association.

Major Chas. R. Evans, A.B.,

(Dean of the Law School.)

Professor of Elementary Law, Law of Domestic Relations and Pleading and Practice at Common Law.

A.B., University of Wisconsin; Member of the Bars of Wisconsin and Tennessee, of the Supreme Courts of Wisconsin and Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Judge-Advocate in Porto Rico.

Anna A. Fisher, A.B., A.M.,

Professor of English.

A.B. and A.M., Antioch College, Ohio; Graduate Study, Syracuse University; Oxford University, England; Wesleyan, Conn.; Columbia, N. Y.; Vice-Principal Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa.; Dean of Women and Head of Department of English, University of Denver; Dean of Women, Wesleyan University.

John S. Fletcher, B.S., LL.B.,

Associate Professor of History and Politics.

B.S., Dartmouth College; LL.B., Grant University.

William L. Frierson, A.B.,

Professor of the Laws of Agency, Bailments and Carriers.

A.B., Southwestern University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Walter B. Garvin, A.B.,

Professor of Constitutional Law and Limitation and Conflict of Laws.

A.B., University of Michigan; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Sidney G. Gilbreath, B.S.,

Lecturer on Theory and Practice of Education.

B.S., Hiwassee College; State Superintendent Tennessee Public Schools; President Hiwassee College; Professor Physiology and School Hygiene, Peabody College for Teachers; Professor of Education, Peabody College for Teachers; Superintendent City Public Schools, Chattanooga.

E. P. Gould, M.D.,

Associate Professor of Practice of Medicine and Lecturer on Dermatology.

G. P. Haymore, M.D.,

Assistant in Anatomy, Lecturer on Regional and Surgical Anatomy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Chas. R. Head, LL.B.,

Professor of the Law of Torts and Crimes.

LL.B., Cumberland University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; District Attorney-General, 1870.

Cooper Holtzclaw, M.D.,

Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Special Surgery.

M.D., Atlanta Medical College; New York Polyclinic; Staff Surgeon Erlanger Hospital; Surgeon to the N., C. & St. L. R. R.

Frank F. Hooper, A.B., A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

A.B., Grant University; Graduate Work in Cornell University; Professor of Mathematics in Pritchett College, Mo.; Professor of Mathematics in Chattanooga Normal University.

W. W. Hooper, A.B., A.M., D.D.,

(Dean of the School of Liberal Arts.)

Professor of Ethics, Economics, and Sociology.

A.B. and A.M., Ohio Wesleyan University; Professor of Physics, Chattanooga University; Professor of Psychology, Ethics, and Economics, Grant University, Athens.

Walter Hullihen, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.,

Professor of Latin and Greek

A.B. and A.M., University of Virginia; Graduate Work, University of Virginia; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University; Fellow in Latin and later Fellow by Courtesy in Johns Hopkins University; Licentiate Instructor in Latin and Greek, University of Virginia; Instructor in Latin and Greek, University School, Baltimore.

Robert L. Jones, A.B.,

Lecturer on the History of Education.

A.B., Burritt College; Graduate Work, University of Chicago; Superintendent of Schools, White County, Tenn.; President of Doyle College; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hamilton County, Tenn.

A. A. Nefe, M.D.,

Lecturer on Sanitary Science, State Medicine, and Public Hygiene.

G. T. Newcomb, B.D., D.D.,

Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis.

B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute; D.D., Grant University.

Robert Pritchard,

Professor of the Law of Evidence, Wills, and Administration.

Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Cirsuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court; Author of "Pritchard on Wills and Administration."

J. R. Rathmell, A.M., M.D.,

(Acting Dean of the Medical School.)

Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Children, and Clinical Obstetrics.

A.B., Ohio Wesleyan University; A.M., Ohio Wesleyan University; M.D., Starling Medical College; Secretary of the Medical School, Grant University.

Judge Lewis Shephehd,

Professor of the Law of Private and Public Corporations.

Member of the Bars of Tennessee and Georgia, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and of the United States Supreme Court; Representative in the General Assembly, 1877 and 1889; Chancellor of the Third Chancery Division of Tennessee.

Mary Shutan, B.S.,

Associate Professor of Biology and Geology.

B.S., Florida State College, First Honors; Graduate Work, University of Chicago; Professor of Science and Philosophy, Virginia College, Virginia.

Royal A. Simonds, A.M., B.D.,

Professor of New Testament Greek and Exegesis.

A.M., Grant University; B.D., Garrett Biblical Institute; Graduate Work, Union Theological Seminary.

James C. Sims, LL.B.,

Legal Stenography.

LL.B., Grant University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts.

Frank T. Smith, A.M., M.D.,

Professor of Medical Chemistry, Toxicology, and Clinical Ophthalmology.

B.S., Bethany College; A.M., Bethany College; M.D., University of Michigan; Clinical Assistant and Assistant Surgeon New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute; Assistant Resident Surgeon, Emigrant Hospital, Ward's Island; Secretary Tri-State Medical Society.

N. C. Steele, M.D.,

Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.

M.D., University of Nashville; Ophthalmologist to Erlanger Hospital.

WILLIAM B. SWANEY, B.S., LL.B.,

Professor of the Law of Contracts, Bills, Notes, and Cheques.

B.S., University of Tennessee; LL.B., Cumberland University; Member of the American Bar Association; President of the Bar Association of Tennessee, 1896-1897; President Chamber of Commerce of Chattanooga, 1899.

R. H. TATUM, M.D.,

Associate Professor of Biology, Histology, Embryology, and Hygiene.

R. N. TAYLOR, M.D.,

Assistant to the Chair of Practice; Instructor of Physical Diagnosis; Demonstrator of Minor Surgery, Surgical Appliances, and Bandaging.

W. G. M. THOMAS, LL.B.,

Professor of Equity, Jurisprudence, and Practice.

LL.B., Vanderbilt University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and of the United States Supreme Court.

BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON, A.M., D.D., LL.D.,

Special Lecturer on Practical Theology.

MAUDE LOUISE WINCHESTER, Ph.B.,

Professor of German and French.

Ph.B., Boston University; Leipsic, 1896-97; Graduate Study, University of Zurich, Switzerland, 1902-3; Sorbonne, Paris, 1903-4.

CHARLES H. WINDER, Ph.B.,

Professor of Physics and Chemistry.

Ph.B., Dickinson College; Graduate Work, Dickinson College and Ohio Wesleyan University; Supervisory Principal of Public Schools, Wiconisco, Pa., Berwick, Pa., and Montrose, Pa.; Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Grant University, Athens, Tenn.

J. S. B. WOOLFORD, M.D.,

Associate Professor of Anatomy, Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operative Surgery.

A. B. Woolner, Ph.C., M.D.

Director of the Laboratory of Bacteriology, Pathology, and Clinical Microscopy and Diagnosis.

T. J. Ziegler, M.D.,

Assistant to the Chair of Materia Medica; Lecturer on Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

Assistant in Modern Languages.

Assistant in Ancient Languages.

Assistant in Physics and Chemistry.

Thomas Arkle Clark,

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

In the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two the leading educators of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Central South, impressed with the educational needs of this section and realizing the possibility of developing a great central university in the Southeast that should unite under one board of control all the denominational schools of the South Atlantic states, the Gulf states East of the Mississippi, and the State of Tennessee, began to take steps toward the realization of this conception. A little later a committee chosen from the several conferences of these states to locate the Liberal Arts and Professional Schools selected Chattanooga as being the place best fitted by its position, environment, and historical associations for this central institution. This selection was subsequently approved by the Holston conference, within whose bounds it fell, and by the other conferences interested.

Property was therefore secured, a commodious building erected, and a college of Liberal Arts was opened in the fall of 1886 under the corporate name of Chattanooga University; thus the dreams and hopes of our wisest and best men were beginning to be realized. The enrollment for the first year exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the friends of the school, and a class of seven young persons was graduated from the Liberal Arts department.

In 1889 the Chattanooga University and Grant Memorial University at Athens, Tennessee, were combined under one Board of Trustees, the united schools taking the name of Grant University. The conditions of this consolidation placed the college of Liberal Arts at Chattanooga.

At this time, September, 1889, a School of Medicine was opened in Chattanooga and steps were taken looking toward

the opening of a School of Law, as provided for by the terms of the consolidation. Preparatory schools were to be maintained both at Athens and Chattanooga.

The Board of Trustees, in 1892, agreed to suspend the College of Liberal Arts department at Chattanooga and continue it at Athens, giving the use of the building at Chattanooga to the Schools of Law, Medicine, and Theology.

In 1901-2 a commodious new building was erected on the college campus, affording ample accommodations for the medical and law departments.

At the annual meeting of the Board held at Chattanooga May 26, 1903, the following was adopted:

"Whereas, The purpose in view in consolidating the Methodist schools at Athens and Chattanooga was to create a university that should be the commanding and controlling center of our educational work for our conferences in the Central Southern States, and

"Whereas, The action of this Board and of the Board of Managers, and of the general committee of the Southern Educational Society indicate a common judgment that a successful collegiate department at Chattanooga is necessary to the full achievement of the original purpose of the University; and,

"Whereas, The magnificent building created for this particular purpose is now vacated, and so ready for its original service. * * * * * * * * * * * *

"Resolved, That the President and local Executive Committee be authorized to open a college of Liberal Arts in Chattanooga in the fall of 1904."

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees held June 21-22, 1904, the following action was taken:

"Resolved, That the local Executive Committee be hereby empowered to make effective the action heretofore taken looking toward the opening of a college of Liberal Arts in connection with and under the control of Grant University, Chattanooga, Tennessee."

THE UNIVERSITY.

LOCATION.

Chattanooga, in historic Tennessee, one of the most healthful and enterprising cities of our land, is centrally located and is easy of access from all points. The University grounds consist of about thirteen acres, in one of the finest residence portions of the city, so elevated as to command an unobstructed view of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Walden's Ridge, with glimpses of the Tennessee River as it winds its way through the mountain ridges and plateaus.

Here were fought: The battle of Lookout Mountain; the "Battle Above the Clouds;" the battle of Missionary Ridge; the battle of Chickamauga; and here occurred the siege of Chattanooga. The Federal and State governments have recognized the historical importance of these points, and have spent millions of dollars in the creation of parks, the building of roads, and the erection of monuments. No person can view these scenes and contemplate the events of the past which they commemorate without becoming a broader and more patriotic citizen—an important factor in a well rounded education.

ENDOWMENT.

The officers of the institution are using every legitimate effort to secure an adequate endowment fund for the University. During the past year more than $200,000 has been added to this fund.

A form of bequest is given on the second page of this catalogue.

GOVERNMENT.

To the Faculty is committed the control of the instruction and discipline of the student body. Copies of the regulations in detail may be obtained at the University office.

THE BUILDINGS.

The University Building at Chattanooga is a handsome brick and stone edifice of modern design and pleasing architectural finish. It is situated almost in the center of Chattanooga, in every way convenient for patrons, and within easy distance of the two depots, where ten railroads discharge all of their passenger travel. Every room is well lighted, both by day and night. Heating apparatus is sufficient, ventilation perfect, water everywhere abundant, and numerous stairways, corridors, and balconies insure ready ingress and exit.

The location is one of the most elevated in Chattanooga, overlooking the entire city, and the building by its prominence is one of the first to greet the eye from every direction.

The Medical College Building is located on the northeast corner of the campus at Chattanooga. It is an elegant brick and stone structure three stories in height, not including basement; it is equipped for both electricity and gas and possesses all modern sanitary appliances. The structure is practically fire-proof. Steam heat is used throughout the building.

THE CAMPUS.

The campus embraces almost the whole square between McCallie, Baldwin, Oak, and Douglas streets, and just north, across Oak street, an entire square, extending from Oak to Vine streets.

STREET CAR FACILITIES.

Electric cars pass through this campus every few minutes. Rapid transit is readily afforded to every section of the city and outlying suburbs, and students can board wherever they please in the bounds of this territory.

LABORATORIES.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

The Physical Laboratory is located in the new building. The rooms are well suited for demonstration and research work. The laboratory is well equipped with a large variety of

apparatus of the most recent design, especially adapted for instruction in mechanics, heat, sound, light, and electricity. It is also well supplied with benches, tables, and other appliances for individual and practical work. Arrangements have been made with several electrical plants in the city for the study of various electrical machines and appliances. This will afford excellent facilities to students who desire to give special attention to this kind of work.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The Chemical Laboratory occupies three rooms on the second floor of the same building. The main room is sufficiently spacious to accommodate seventy-five students. The other two rooms are for qualitative and quantitative analysis in organic and physiological chemistry and investigations by students and instructors. The general and special laboratories afford ample accommodations for every kind of laboratory work. They are newly fitted with tables, books, sinks, etc. Each students has his separate desk, which is provided with water, gas, chemicals, apparatus, etc. Additional apparatus is installed from time to time.

PALAEONTOLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL LABORATORY AND MUSEUM.

This laboratory contains a collection of bones, fossils, specimens of rocks, ores, minerals, etc., from various parts of the world. It also contains a number of photographs, maps, models, etc. Valuable additions are constantly being made, thus affording increased opportunity for laboratory work in historical geology and palæontology.

BIOLOGICAL AND HISTOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Biological Laboratory has accommodations for about forty students. The laboratory is well furnished with tables, cases, sinks, excellent compound microscopes of the most recent design, cameræ lucidæ immersion lenses, gas, water, incubators, air baths, aquaria, glassware, chemicals, jars, specimens, models, charts, books, periodicals, etc.; in fact, with the

necessary facilities to teach biology, histology, embryology, comparative anatomy, etc.

THE NEUROLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Neurological Laboratory is located in the main building, second floor, adjoining the psychological laboratory. It contains lights, tables, gas, water, microscopes, charts, not less than a thousand histological slides of the human brain, normal and pathological, prepared by the most recent methods; as well as all the standard neurological European and American books, monographs, and periodicals.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Psychological Laboratory is on the south side of the main building, second floor, occupying rooms which are well fitted for demonstrations and practical work in optics and acoustics. These rooms are also connected with the neurological laboratory. The psychological laboratory is well equipped with new and standard apparatus for general and special courses in experimental pschology. It is supplied with philosophical, psychological, and neurological books, journals, portraits, a number of human brains, histological slides, and models.

PEDAGOGICAL AND CHILD STUDY LABORATORY.

The University has also a large number of standard works on education and all the leading educational journals of the country. Besides this, it has all the standard American literature and apparatus for the scientific study of children. This laboratory forms a part of the Department of Education.

EXPENSES.

In comparison with the opportunities afforded the expenses are very low.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in the maintenance of this school, is making it possible for those who come to it to secure superior educational advantages at rates within the reach of any young person of health and energy. The absence of a bank account need not prove a bar to any worthy and ambitious youth.

A city like Chattanooga affords many opportunities for profitable employment out of school hours for any young person who has a will to do, and no invidious distinctions are made between those who have much money and those who have little. *Men and women* are what the University seeks to develop, irrespective of their financial standing.

The habits of the student have much to do with the cost of living. That candidates for admission to the college of Liberal Arts may have an itemized table of expenses for the year the following carefully prepared estimate is given:

	Low	*Medium*	*High*
Tuition	$ 50	$ 50	$ 50
Incidental fees	10	10	10
Room rent	16	32	48
Board	58	80	112
Laundry	8	10	16
Books	10	12	15
	$152	$194	$251

Students holding scholarships or those otherwise entitled to free tuition may reduce the expense as indicated above in each case by the sum of fifty dollars, thus making the expenses for the year as follows:

Low	*Medium*	*High*
$102	$144	$201

A Diploma fee of $10 is charged for all Academic degrees.

PAYMENT OF FEES.

Payment of tuition and incidental fees is required by the Semester in advance. If for any reason students are not fully prepared to meet these payments on or before the day of entering, a full statement of the fact should be made to the Dean *before coming to the city*, and, if possible, he will arrange for an extension of time for payment.

All board bills are payable at the end of each week.

LABORATORY FEES.

Students taking science courses which include laboratory work will be required to pay in advance the usual laboratory fees. The amount charged for each course will be determined by the instructor. In General Chemistry the fee charged will

be $5.00 for a year's course. Students not paying the fee for any course within two weeks after the same is due will not be allowed to continue in it.

BOARDING.

Students are encouraged to find homes in the families of the city and constant effort will be made to render them assistance in securing such homes. Many of the citizens of Chattanooga have signified their willingness to cooperate with the University in this matter.

A boarding hall will, however, be maintained in the college building where table board can be secured at a cost of $2.25 per week, and a limited number of students can be provided with rooms in the building.

On this as well as other points, correspondence is invited and every effort will be made to secure rooming and boarding facilities at the lowest possible cost.

GIRLS' DORMITORY.

The east wing of the main building consists of private apartments occupied by the President's family and the young women students of the college. The young women are thus placed under the best home influences.

A committee from the Young Women's Christian Association will assist young women who do not wish to room in the college building in securing board and room in private families. Such accommodations can be secured in homes approved by the officers of the school at from three to four dollars per week.

FINANCIAL AID.

The Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church through its loan fund renders a limited amount of financial aid annually to worthy students who may need it. Application for this aid should be made to the Dean.

The citizens of Chattanooga are in full accord with the work of the University. Therefore all the opportunities that a wide-awake, growing city affords are open to the industrious student. Some students earn from three to six dollars a week

soliciting for or delivering daily papers. Others make expenses by clerking during Saturdays and vacations in mercantile establishments.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

A limited number of scholarships have been secured to assist those who need them. Students wishing to avail themselves of this benefit should in all cases correspond with the President of the University in advance of their application for admission.

FREE TUITION.

The sons and daughters of regularly ordained clergymen in the various evangelical denominations and candidates for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church are exempt from paying tuition. They are required, however, to pay all other college fees.

RELIGIOUS AND LITERARY INFLUENCES.

Every effort will be made to develop the literary and religious nature of the students, and such organizations as may be necessary to this end will be fostered and encouraged. Suitable halls for the use of these organizations are provided.

The location of the School of Liberal Arts is such as to enable the University to secure frequent visits and lectures from the most eminent men of the country. These lectures and personal interviews will furnish no small part of the mental and social equipment of students and should be persistently sought by every young person who desires a comprehensive view of men and affairs and expects successfully to grapple with the great problems of the day.

The religious influence of the University will be carefully guarded and every possible means will be employed to develop the moral nature of the student. Religious exercises will be held daily in the college chapel and the usual students' Christian organizations will be encouraged.

Y. M. C. A. AND Y. W. C. A.

The object of the Young Men's Christian Association is to bring together the Christian men of the University in order

to strengthen their own lives and to extend the cause of Christ among their classmates.

It stands for no particular denomination or creed.

There is no elaborate "Constitution and By-Laws," but merely a few rules of government. There is a place in this organization for every member of the University.

The Young Men's Christian Association, wherever it is found, stands for what is highest and noblest in the lives of young men. Its object is a three-fold one—to develop to the greatest possible extent the spiritual, the mental, and the physical life of men; it thus aims at the symmetrical development of man's three-fold being.

Through the courtesy of the Secretary and the Board of directors of the City Association arrangements have been made whereby the gymnasium and bathing and reading-room facilities may be utilized by the non-resident University students on the payment of a nominal fee to the Dean, who will issue the proper certificate.

The Young Women's Christian Associaiton of the city heartily offers all the facilities of its organization to the non-resident young women students of the University.

All students are urgently recommended to identify themselves with these helpful organizations.

PRIZES.

PRIZES IN ORATORY.

Mr. John A. Patten, of the Board of Trustees, offers yearly two cash prizes in oratory. Two representatives are chosen by competitive contests from the College of Liberal Arts and the three professional departments of Law, Medicine, and Theology. The public contest is held on the evening of Washington's birthday. The winners of the prizes receive: First prize, $15; second prize, $10.

PRIZES IN DEBATE.

The Annis prizes in debate are given by Mr. J. E. Annis, also a member of the Board of Trustees. These prizes are of

$15 and $10, and are awarded as first and second prizes respectively to persons excelling in debate.

The contest in 1907 will be Friday evening, April 26. The contestants are chosen, one from the College of Liberal Arts and one from each of the professional schools, Law, Medicine, and Theology, in the same manner as for the Contest in Oratory.

INTER-SOCIETY PRIZES.

The Inter-Society prizes are also $15 and $10. They are the gift of the Chattanooga Savings Bank. Each of the regular Literary Societies of the University will present a short program on the evening of December 21. The Society presenting the best exercise will receive the $15 prize, and the individual speaker adjudged the best will receive the $10 prize.

THE WM. E. PETERS PRIZES IN THE CLASSICS.

Two prizes of $15 each, one in Latin, one in Greek, have been established by the Department of Ancient Languages as a memorial to the late Col. Wm. E. Peters, Professor of Latin at the University of Virginia.

For the session of 1906-7 any member of the Freshman Class or any of the higher classes will be eligible to compete for these prizes. The conditions and restrictions of competition will be announced at the beginning of each session.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

A student desiring an examination in any subject except at the hour of class examination is required to make application to the Faculty for the privilege. If the request is granted a fee of one dollar ($1.00) per examination hour will be charged.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Two gymnasiums, one for men and the other for women, equipped with baths, dressing rooms and all modern apparatus are available to students of the University. The charge is the nominal sum of three dollars for the University year.

Students will have access to athletic field, tennis courts, etc.

THE COLLEGE.

COURSES AND DEGREES.

Courses and Degrees.—The School of Liberal Arts offers courses of study leading to the degrees of A.B., B.S., and Litt.B.

Required and Elective Courses.—The work of the Freshmen and Sophomore years is required in all cases, except in the Literary course, where considerable election is allowed. The Junior year in all courses is largely elective. The Senior year is entirely elective.

Professional Preparatory Courses—The first years in all courses have been planned so that the student will have pursued by the end of the Junior year those studies which prepare for a professional course, particularly Law, Medicine, and Theology. The University will allow a student to substitute for the Senior year academic an equivalent amount of work in any one of its professional schools.

Combination of Degrees.—Under conditions as prescribed above a student may so arrange his course of study as to shorten the time necessary to secure an academic together with a professional degree.

The Senior year's work in the College of Liberal Arts may be substituted by an equivalent amount of work in any of the professional Schools.

A student desiring to take both an academic and professional degree may thus reduce the total time required by one year.

Any student of the College of Liberal Arts desiring to take work in any other department of the University and receive credit therefor in the College of Liberal Arts must obtain consent of the Deans of the respective departments prior to taking up the work.

Special Courses.—Students who are not candidates for a degree will be permitted to take any courses for which they show themselves prepared. But all such students are required to attend the recitations and all examinations under the same restrictions as the students of regular standing. No person under eighteen years of age will be admitted as a special student, except by permission of the Faculty. Students who pursue special courses will not be permitted to continue if they are negligent in their work or fail to make the required grade.

Graduate Work.—The University offers facilities for instruction in graduate work in some of its Departments. For further information concerning graduate studies the applicant should address the Dean or the head of the department about which information is desired.

Courses Recommended to Students Preparing for Professional Work.

For Law.—Elective courses in the Departments of Latin, Modern Languages (French and German), History, Politics, Economics, Sociology, Oratory.

For Medicine.—Elective courses in the Departments of Modern Languages (French and German), Chemistry, Physics, Biology.

For Theology.—Elective courses in the Departments of Greek, Latin, English, Biology, Sociology, Philosophy, Ethics and Religion, Oratory.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Candidates for admission must be at least sixteen years of age. They must present certificates of good moral character, preferably from the last school or instructor. If the candidates come from other institutions they must produce letters of honorable dismissal. All candidates must also pledge themselves to obey all regulations of the University authorities.

TIME OF EXAMINATIONS.

The University will hold examinations for entrance in May and September, employing in May the papers prepared by the Committees on Matriculation Requirements appointed by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States. The first examination in 1906 was held May 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, at 8 a.m., in the main building; the second examination will be held September 17 and 18, at the same hour. Candidates must be present at the beginning of all examinations.

These examinations will also be held at the same time at many places throughout the South, and arrangements can be made by correspondence with the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts whereby they can be held by the Principal of any reputable school and forwarded to the University for grading.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS.

Candidates may be examined one year before admission on part of their entrance work, provided this covers at least one-fourth of the total amount required for matriculation and is approved by the Entrance Committee which has this matter in charge. Students failing in a preliminary examination are not excluded from re-examination.

MATRICULATION.

Candidates are admitted by certificate, by examination, or by both.

By Certificate.— The University will accept the certificates of work of all accredited Schools, public and private, State and Church Universities and Colleges, in so far as these certificates cover the entrance requirements. The amount of credit to be given to a student entering this institution will always be determined by the Entrance Committee, which will make a thorough investigation in every case. The committee must be satisfied with reference to the curriculum, corps of teachers, methods of instruction in Mathematics, Languages, and Science, standard of examination, library facili-

ties, and scientific apparatus. The student's certificate should show in detail the studies pursued, the amount of time given to each study during the year or term, the work actually done, the degree of proficiency as indicated by the school record, and a statement concerning conduct and studious habits.

The University will also accept, in so far as they cover the entrance requirements, certificates issued by such associations as the College Entrance Examining Board of the Middle States and Maryland, Associated Colleges and Preparatory Schools of New England, Regents of the State of New York, International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association.

By Examination.—Below are given the subjects on which the candidate will be examined for entrance. It is recommended that candidates be prepared for examination on the requirements as specified, but equivalents will be accepted. The University will in all cases be the judge of the equivalence of of subjects offered as substitutes for the specified requirements and must be notified by any candidate desiring to make substitutions at least two weeks before the date of examination.

FORMS OF ENTRANCE.

There are four regular forms of entrance to the courses leading to degrees in Grant University, viz.:

1. Entrance for candidates for the degee of A.B. who offer Greek.
2. Entrance for candidates for the degree of A.B. who do not offer Greek.
3. Entrance for candidates for the degree of B.S.
4. Entrance for candidates for the degree of Litt.B.

These four forms are as follows:

(1) FOR CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF A. B. WHO OFFER GREEK.

English—a, b, c, d. *
Mathematics—a, b, d.
Latin—a, b, c, d, e.

* For detailed statement of the scope of the subjects referred to by the letters a, b, c, etc., see the following pages.

Greek—a, b, c, d.
History—a, b, e.
Science—One year's work in a, b, c, d, or e.

(2) FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF A. B. WHO DO NOT OFFER GREEK.

English—a, b, c, d.
Mathematics—a, b, d.
Latin—a, b, c, d, e.
German—a, b.
and
French—a, b.
History—a, b, e, or c, e, d.
Science—One year's work in a, b, c, d, or e.

(3) FOR CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF B. S.

English—a, b, c, d.
Mathematics—a, b, c, d.
Latin—a, b, c.
German—a, b.
and
French—a, b.
History—a, b, e, or c, e, d.
Science—any two of a, b, c, d, and e.

(4) FOR CANDIDATE FOR THE DEGREE OF LITT.B.

English—a, b, c, d.
Mathematics—a, b, d.
Latin—a, b, c.
History—a, b, e, or c, e, d.
Science—One year's work in a, b, c, d, or e.

SCOPE OF ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

ENGLISH.

a. GRAMMAR. The principles of the language as given in any good modern text. A candidate will not be accepted in English whose work is seriously defective in point of spelling, pronunciation, grammar, or division into paragraphs.

b. COMPOSITION AND ELEMENTARY RHETORIC. The applicant will be required to write a short composition on some familiar subject assigned to him in order to show what practical knowledge he possesses of the principles of sentence and paragraph structure, and the power of clear and accurate expression.

c. For General Reading. A certain number of books are to be read and the candidate will be required to present evidence of a general knowledge of the subject matter and to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors. The applicant will be required to write one or two pages on a topic selected by him out of a number set before him. In place of a part or whole of this examination he may present an exercise book, properly certified by his instructors, containing compositions or other written work done in connection with the reading of books.

The books for this part of the examination will be:

1906, 1907 and 1908—Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" and "Macbeth"; Addison's "Sir Roger de Coverly Papers," in The Spectator; Coleridge's "The Ancient Mariner"; Scott's Ivanhoe" and "The Lady of the Lake"; Tennyson's "Gareth and Lynette", "Lancelot and Elaine", and "The Passing of Arthur"; Lowell's "The Vision of Sir Launfal"; George Eliot's "Silas Marner"; Irving's "Life of Goldsmith."

d. For Careful Study and Practice. The applicant will be required to stand an examination on the books named below, on points of subject-matter, form, and structure. The candidate may also be asked questions on principles of English grammar and literary history.

The books for this part of the examination will be:

1906, 1907 and 1908—Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar"; Milton's "Lycidas", "Comus", "L'Allegro", and "Il Penseroso"; Burke's "Speech on Conciliation With America"; Macaulay's "Essays on Milton" and "Life of Samuel Johnson."

MATHEMATICS.

a. Arithmetic—Complete, including the Metric system.

b. Algebra—Through Quadratic Equations, including the following subjects: Factors, common divisors and multiples, fractions, ratios and proportions; negative quantities and the interpretation of negative results; the doctrine of exponents; radicals and equations involving radicals; the binomial theorem for positive integral powers of the binomial, and the extraction of roots; putting questions into equations and the reduction of equations; the ordinary methods of elimination and the solution of both numerical and literal equations of the first and second degrees with one or more unknown quantities and of problems leading to such equations.

c. Algebra—Complete, including in addition to those subjects enumerated under (b), simultaneous quadratics and equations solved

like quadratics: properties of quadratic equations; addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of complex quantities; inequalities; variations; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; simple problems in choice and chance; continued fractions; scales of notation.

d. Geometry—Plane and solid Geometry, including problems in mensuration of plane and solid figures, and *original propositions* in Plane Geometry.

e. Plane Trigonometry, including the theory of logarithms and the use of logarithmic tables, may be offered at entrance as an advanced subject for which credit will be given in college.

LATIN.

a. Grammar: Forms, inflections, most important irregular verbs, body of syntax and case-relations.
b. Prose Composition: Translation of easy connected English prose into idiomatic Latin.
c. Caesar's Gallic War, four books.
d. Cicero: Six orations; four against Catiline, Archias, and the De Imperio.
e. Virgil: Aeneid I-VI. For this may be substituted Cicero; Marcellus, Ligarius, Fourteenth Philippic, and Milo; Sallust; Catiline.

a. A rigid examination will be set on forms, inflections, rules of gender, the principal parts of the common irregular verbs, and the main principles of the syntax of the noun and the verb. Any student failing to pass this part of the examination will be required to take five weeks of the work in Course 1. (See p. 51.) A thorough knowledge of the forms and inflections is absolutely essential to satisfactory progress, and teachers are urged to lay particular stress upon this throughout the preparatory work.

b. Ability to render simple English sentences into idiomatic Latin is accounted the surest test of a student's knowledge of the language. Constant practice in translating English into Latin should be insisted upon. Excellence in the examination in Prose Composition will be allowed to offset a certain amount of deficiency in the translation of Latin into English.

c, d. Accuracy rather than elegance should be aimed at in the translation of Latin into English in the early years of the study. Too much stress upon the necessity of elegance of expression has a very decided tendency to withdraw the student's attention from the

significance of the various syntactical constructions, without a knowledge of which he can have no real appreciation of the language.

c. In order to avoid confusion in regard to prose principles which often results from too early study of poetry, the student may substitute for Virgil additional orations of Cicero and Sallust, as stated above.

GREEK.

a. Grammar: Forms, inflections, etc.; all declensions of nouns and adjectives; especial attention to the verb; an accurate knowledge of the conjugation of the verb is required.
b. Prose Composition: Translation of easy connected English prose into idiomatic Greek.
c. Xenophon: Anabasis, four books.
d. Homer: Iliad, three books. For this may be substituted Lysias VII, XII, XVI.

a. The examination in Grammar will not include anything that is not found in White's First Greek Book, but will be a thorough test of the ground covered in that text book. Any student failing to pass this part of the examination will be required to take six weeks of the work given in Course 1 (see p. 52) in addition to the work of the Freshman class.

b. For the examination in Prose Composition the English exercises of the First Greek Book and of Pearson's Greek Prose, Parts I and II, will be sufficient preparation, if thoroughly mastered.

c. Harper and Wallace's Anabasis is recommended, with attention to the historical and grammatical features emphasized in it.

d. In order to avoid the confusion and uncertainty arising from the study of the Ionic forms before having mastered the Attic, the student may substitute for Homer orations of Lysias, as stated above.

GERMAN.

a. Candidates must have studied German for at least one year, five recitations a week. The necessary preparation is furnished in Keller's First Year in German and the translation of about fifty pages from any beginner's German Reader, such as Hildebrandt's, Joynes, or Brandt's.

b. Candidates must have studied German for at least two years of five recitations a week. The necessary preparation in addition to that mentioned in (a) comprises a further drill in grammatical prin-

ciples, forms, inflections, etc., careful training in Prose Composition, and the reading of at least two hundred pages of easy German.

The following texts are suggested: Storm's Immensee, Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche, Schiller's Der Neffe als Onkel, Hartfield's Materials for German Composition (based on *Immensee and Hoher als die Kirche*), and any standard German Grammar.

FRENCH.

a. Candidates must have studied French for at least one year of five recitations a week. The necessary preparation is furnished in Chardenal's Beginners' French Book and the translation of about seventy-five pages from Super's Preparatory French Reader, or an equivalent amount from other texts.

b. Candidates must have studied French for at least two years of five recitations a week. The necessary preparation in addition to that mentioned in (a) comprises a further drill in grammatical principles, verb-forms, etc., careful training in Prose Composition, and the reading of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred pages of French.

The following texts are suggested: Fontaine's Historiettes Modernes, Merimee's Colomba, Trois Contes Choisis (Daudet) Baillot's Prose Composition, and any standard French Grammar.

HISTORY.

a. Greek History—Greek History to the destruction of Corinth, 146 B. C., with due reference to Greek life, literature, and art.

b. Roman History—Roman History to the reign of Marcus Aurelius, with due reference to literature and government.

c. General History—General History as covered in such a text as Meyer's General Outlines.

d. English History—English History with due reference to social and political development as covered in such a text as Montgomery's or Larned's History of England.

e. History of the United States—As covered by Montgomery, Barnes, or Fielding.

For preparation in each of these a course of study equivalent to four lessons a week for half a school year will be necessary.

SCIENCE.

a. Physics. One year's work. The course is embraced in such texts as Gage's Principles of Physics, Hall and Bergen's Text-book of Physics, Carhart and Chute's Elements of Physics, or their equiva-

lents. The student's note-book must contain in full the data and results of forty to fifty experiments, certified by his instructor.

b. Chemistry. A whole year's course, such as is contained in Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry, Stover and Lindsay's Elements of Chemistry, or their equivalents. The laboratory work which must be certified by the instructor should have taken half the total time given to the subject. The note-book must show careful and systematic work on the part of the student. The experiments must be such as illustrate the fundamental laws of Chemistry.

c. Physiology. The course embraces one year's work in Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene, as outlined in Colton's Physiology, Experimental and Descriptive; Blaisdell's Practical Physiology; Coleman's Elements of Physiology; Fitz-Martin's Human Body, or their equivalents. The course must be accompanied by laboratory work, and the note-books must contain a complete record of the experiments done by the student and certified by the instructor.

d. Elementary Biology. This course consists of a year's work of recitations, field and laboratory work in the amœbea, paramœcium, vorticella, hœmatœcoccus, yeast, plant, spyrogyra, hydra, mucor or penicillium, earthworm, crawfish, grasshopper, fern, freshwater mussel, seeds and seedlings, flowering plant, frog, etc. The note-book must show careful drawings, etc., and must be certified by the instructor.

e. Physical Geography. A year's work is required. A reasonable proportion of the time should have been given to laboratory and field work, and the results carefully recorded in a note-book, certified by the instructor. Tarr's or Dan's Physical Geography will cover the work.

ENTRANCE EQUIVALENTS.

The Committee on Terms of Admission will consider equivalents not herein specified for all entrance requirements.

CONDITIONAL MATRICULATION.

Arrangements have been made by the Faculty so that candidates for matriculation who are deficient in not more than three subjects may pursue these studies under competent instructors, but will receive no credit for the same in their college work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE A.B. DEGREE.

The A. B. degree is conferred upon any matriculate of the University who has conformed with all other requirements and has completed any one of the three schedules given below. Schedule A is for those only who offer Greek for matriculation; either schedule B or schedule C may be adopted by those who do not offer Greek for matriculation.

SCHEDULE A.

Freshman Year.

	Recitation hours per week
*Latin (3 and 4)	4
Greek (3 and 4)	4
English (1 and 2)	3
Mathematics (3 and 4)	4

Sophomore Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Latin (5 and 6)	3
Greek (5 and 6)	3
French (1 and 2)	4
or	
German (1 and 2)	4
English (3 and 4)	3
Mathematics (5) (first semester)	3
English Bible (1) (second semester)	2

Junior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Logic (Philosophy 1, first semester)	3
Psychology (Philosophy 2, second semester)	3
History (1 and 2)	2
Physics (1 and 2)	3
†Elective	8

Senior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Elective	14

(But not more than 6 hours may be elected from one Department.)

* The numbers in parenthesis following each subject refer to the numbering of Courses of Instruction, pp. 47 to 62.

† Elective, except that Chemistry and one additional course in Philosophy must be elected in this or the Senior year.

SCHEDULE B.

Freshman Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Latin (3 and 4)	4
French (3 and 4)	4
or	
German (3 and 4)	4
English (1 and 2)	3
Mathematics (3 and 4)	4

Sophomore Year.

	Recitation hours per week
History (1 and 2)	2
*French (3 and 4, or 5 and 6)	4 or 3
or	
*German (3 and 4, or 5 and 6)	4 or 3
English (1 and 2)	3
Mathematics (5) (first semester)	3
English Bible (1) (second semester)	2
Latin (5 and 6)	3
*Greek (1 and 2)	5
Chemistry (1 and 2)	3
History (3 and 4)	2

5 hours

Junior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Logic (Philosophy 1, first semester)	3
Psychology (Philosophy 2, second semester)	3
Physics (1 and 2)	3
Politics (1 and 2)	2
†Elective	8

Senior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Elective	14

(But not more than 6 hours may be elected from one Department.)

* If Greek is elected in this year the student may take that modern language (French or German) taken in the Freshman year; if Greek is not elected the student is required to take that modern language (French or German) not taken in the Freshman year.

† Elective, except that one additional course in Philosophy and Chemistry (if not previously taken) must be elected in this or the Senior year.

SCHEDULE C.

Freshman Year.

	Recitation hours per week
French (3 and 4)	4
German (3 and 4)	4
Greek (1 and 2)	5
English (1 and 2)	3
Mathematics (3 and 4)	4

any two

Sophomore Year.

	Recitation hours per week
French (3 and 4, or 5 and 6)	4 or 3
German (3 and 4, or 5 and 6)	4 or 3
English (3 and 4)	3
Mathematics (5) (first semester)	3
English Bible (1) (second semester)	2
Physics (1 and 2)	3
Biology (1 and 2)	3
Chemistry (1 and 2)	3
Greek (1 and 2, or 3 and 4)	5 or 4
History (1 and 2)	2

5 hours

Junior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Logic (Philosophy 1, first semester)	3
Psychology (Philosophy 2, second semester)	3
Physics (1 and 2) (if not previously taken)	3
Chemistry (1 and 2) (if not previously taken)	3
History (1 and 2) (if not previously taken)	2
†Elective (a sufficient number of hours to make a total of 16.)	

Senior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Elective	14

(But not more than 6 hours may be elected from one Department.)

† Elective, except that one additional course in Philosophy must be elected in this or the Senior year.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE B.S. DEGREE.

The B. S. Degree is conferred upon any matriculate of the University who has conformed with all other requirements and has completed the schedule of studies given below:

Freshman Year.

	Recitation hours per week
French (3 and 4)	-
or	
German (3 and 4)	-
English (1 and 2)	3
Mathematics (3 and 4)	4
Chemistry (1 and 2)	3
Biology (1 and 2)	3

Sophomore Year.

	Recitation hours per week
French (3 and 4, or 5 and 6)	4 or 3
German (3 and 4, or 5 and 6)	4 or 3
English (3 and 4)	3
Mathematics (5 and 6)	3

any two { Physics (1 and 2) ---- 3
Chemistry (3 and 4) ---- 3
Biology (3 and 4) ---- 3

Junior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Logic (Philosophy 1, first semester)	3
Psychology (Philosophy 2, second semester)	3
History (1 and 2)	2
Physics (1 and 2) / or / Chemistry (3 and 4) / or / Biology (3 and 4) — That one not taken in Sophomore Year	3 / 2 / 3
*Elective	8

Senior Year.

	Recitation hours per week
Elective	14

(But not more than 6 hours may be elected from one Department.)

* Elective, except that one additional year course in Philosophy and one in Science must be elected in this or the Senior year.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LITT.B. DEGREE.

The degree of Litt.B. is offered by Grant University for those students whose preparation will not permit them to meet the more rigid entrance requirements and courses of study necessary for the attainments of the A.B. and B.S. degrees. The University urges that all students who can do so shall enter the courses leading to the A.B. or B.S. degree.

The Litt.B. degree is conferred upon any matriculate of the University who has conformed with all other requirements, and has completed 120 semester hours according to the schedule of studies given below.

The order of the subjects required for this degree is not prescribed as for the A.B. and B.S. degrees. The arrangement is permitted to the student, but must be approved by the Committee on Elective Studies. Not less than fifteen hours a week will be required except in the Senior year, in which the number of hours will depend upon the amount of the required 120 semester-hours done in the previous three years. Not more than five subjects may be taken simultaneously except by permission of the Faculty.

Required Subjects.		*Elective Subjects.*
French	2 years.	A sufficient number of Elective Subjects to make with the required subjects a total of 120 semester-hours in the four years.
German	2 "	
English	3 "	
History	2 "	
Science	1 "	
Philosophy	1 "	
Mathematics	(through Trigonometry.)	

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

The required studies in the various schedules are regarded as fundamental and essential in a liberal education and therefore are not left to the student's option. The elective studies, though important, are not all indispensable and accordingly are left, with certain necessary restrictions, to the student's choice.

Any course offered in the University (see pp. 48-64) for which a student is properly prepared may be elected by him; but such election does not become final, nor may he attend lectures in that course, until it has been approved by the Committee on Elective Studies and the Head of the Department.

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE CHOICE OF ELECTIVES.

Students are required to choose their elective studies for the first semester on matriculation day, and no change will be allowed after the close of the second week, and none before that time, except for special reasons approved by the Faculty.

Students are required to hand in writing to the Dean, on or before the third Monday in January, their choice of electives for the second term, and no changes will be allowed after that date, except for special reasons approved by the Faculty.

THESIS REQUIRED OF EVERY CANDIDATE FOR A DEGREE.

In addition to the completion of the courses outlined in the schedules above the University requires that each candidate for a degree shall present during his Senior year a thesis upon some theme relative to the subject in which he has done most work during his college course.

This thesis, whose subject must be approved by the Faculty, shall be handed to the Dean on or before April 1 and be not less than 3,000 words in length.

GRADUATION HONORS.

The final rank of members of the graduating class is computed by combining the averages for the last three years of the course. The Faculty determines what portion of the class shall be printed as the Honor List; this list is then divided into two grades, according to standing; members of the first group graduate *magna cum laude,* those in the second group graduate *cum laude.*

The higher distinction of *insigni cum laude* and the highest distinction of *summa cum laude* are only bestowed for very unusual excellence.

CLASS STANDING.

Students are graded in the reports of their studies by letters indicating groups, whose value is as follows:

A. From 100-95
B. From 94-90.
C. From 89-80.
D. From 79-70.
E. Below 70.

ABSENCE FROM RECITATIONS.

A student who absents himself from any class for any cause oftener than five times during one Semester will be dropped from the class roll. In cases of protracted illness the Faculty will decide whether the student may continue his work.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

Of the courses stated below not all are given each year. A certain number are given regularly; others are given only when a sufficient number of students desire to offer them. In Latin, Greek, German, French, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Philosophy, and Education, six courses are given regularly; in Economics, Sociology, History and Politics, four courses; in Astronomy, two courses; during the session of 1906-1907 other courses will be given only under the restrictions mentioned.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

1. *First Semester*: Logic.—An elementary presentation of inductive and deductive thinking and practice in the use of syllogistic forms, logical analysis, and in the criticism of fallacies. 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: General Psychology.—An exposition of the facts of consciousness with reference to their classification, analysis, and relation to the nervous system; with demonstrations of the anatomy of the brain and psychological experiments. Lectures and discussions. 3 hours

3. *First Semester*: Ethics.—A general introduction to the subject with a presentation of the principles and criticism of the leading ethical theories. While due attention is given to the theory of morals, much stress is placed upon the practical side of the subject for the purpose of showing that the aim of conduct is not abstract virtue, but fullness and richness of life. Lectures, recitations, and reading of ethical classics. 3 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Advanced Psychology.—A review of psychological theories as related to epistomology. Lectures and collateral reading. 3 hours

5 and 6. *First and Second Semesters*: Experimental Psychology. —This course embraces qualitative and quantitative experimentation designed to familiarize the student with the elementary mental processes and with the manipulation of psychological apparatus. Lectures, theses, and laboratory work. 2 hours

7. *First Semester*: Outlines of the History of Aesthetics. 2 hours

8. *Second Semester*: A study of the Philosophy of the Beautiful and a Discussion of the most important Arts. 2 hours

9. *First Semester*: Genetic Psychology.—The physical and mental development of the child from birth to adolescence. Lectures, experiments, and readings. 2 hours

10. *Second Semester*: Epistomology.—Explanation and criticism on the theories of knowledge. Lectures. 2 hours

11. *First Semester*: Metaphysics.—An exposition and criticism of the more recent metaphysical theories. Lectures and essays. 2 hours

12. *Second Semester*: Theism.—Exposition and criticism of theistic theories. Lectures. 2 hours

13. *First Semester*: Inductive Logic.—Explanation and criticism of inductive theories. Lectures. 2 hours

14. *Second Semester*: History of Ancient and Mediaeval Philosophy. Lectures and theses. 2 hours

15. *First Semester*: History of Modern Philosophy.—Lectures and theses. 2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

1. *Second Semester*: History of Ancient, Mediæval, and Modern Education.—Lectures and recitations. 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: History of Education in the United States. Lectures and reading. 3 hours

3. *Second Semester*: Comparative Study of Education Systems. Lectures and reading. 3 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Philosophy of Education.—Lectures and reading. 3 hours

5. *Second Semester*: School Supervision.—Lectures and Readings. 3 hours

6. *Second Semester*: School Management.—Lectures and Readings. 3 hours

7. *Second Semester*: Practice Work.—Lectures and visiting city and county schools. 3 hours

8. *Second Semester*: Methods and Principles of Instruction.—Lectures and recitations. 3 hours

9. *Second Semester*: Course consists of two parts: (a) City Superintendence. (b) County Superintendence. 3 hours

10. *Second Semester*: Current Educational Problems.—Lectures by different men. 3 hours

11. *Second Semester*: Educational Psychology.—Lectures and recitations. 3 hours

12. *Second Semester*: Child Study.—Lecture and practical observations of children. 3 hours

13. *Second Semester*: Development of the Brain.—Lectures and laboratory work on anatomy of the central nervous system. 3 hours

14. *Second Semester*: Primary Methods.—Lectures and visiting schools. 3 hours

15. *Second Semester*: Kindergarten.—Lectures and practical work. 3 hours

16. *Second Semester*: School Hygiene.—Lectures and practical observations in Schools. 3 hours

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

1. *First Semester*: Advanced Rhetoric.—Composition in general and rhetorical forms. 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Advanced Rhetoric (continued).—Forms of prose discourse. 3 hours

Special attention is given to writing and criticism of essays throughout the session.

3. *First Semester*: Shakespeare, Milton and Contemporaries.—Lectures and reading of works. 3 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century Literature.—(1) The Classical Period: Dryden, Pope, Addison, Swift and their contemporaries. (2) The Romantic Revival: Collins, Grey, Burns, the Lyrical Ballads. Lectures and reading. 3 hours

5. *First Semester*: History of English.—Lectures on Middle English grammar, reading; Chaucer and Spencer. 2 hours

5a. *First Semester*: Nineteenth Century Literature: Wordsworth, Bryon, Scott, Shelley, Keats, Tennyson, Browning, Arnold, etc. Lectures and reading. 2 hours

5b. *First Semester*: Nineteenth Century Essayists: Lamb, Hazlitt, Jeffrey, DeQuincy, Carlyle, Macaulay, Ruskin, Arnold, Stevenson, etc. Lectures and reading. 2 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Story and Essay Writing. 2 hours

7. *First Semester*: Shakespearian Drama.—Lectures and reading. 2 hours

8. *Second Semester*: Anglo-Saxon Grammar.—Students who elect Anglo-Saxon receive instruction in the parts of speech, and in syntax, after which selections are read from Bede's History and Beowulf. 2 hours

9. *First Semester*: Journalism.—Lectures and practical work in connection with the city papers. 2 hours

10. *Second Semester*: Theory and History of Literary Criticism. The Novel. 2 hours

11. *First Semester*: Literary Study of the Bible. 2 hours

12. *Second Semester*: Anglo-Saxon.—Advanced students take up the study with some thoroughness of Cynnewulf's Crist. 2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF LATIN.

1. *First Semester*: Systematic review and drill on forms, inflections, and the commoner rules of case-relations and syntax. Cicero: Catiline I-IV, Archias. Prose Composition.

(Not credited on work required for A.B. degree.) 5 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Cicero: Manilian Law, Marcellus, Ligarius, fourteenth Philippic. Sallust: Catiline. Prose composition.

(Not credited on work required for A.B. degree.) 5 hours

Courses 1 and 2 are intended for those students who offer only (a), (b), and (c) of the Latin requirements for admission, and for those whose examinations in (d) and (e) are not satisfactory.

Texts: Harper and Gallup's Cicero, Greenough and Daniel's Sallust, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Moulton and Collar's Preparatory Latin Compositionn.

3. *First Semester*: Livy: Books I, XXI, XXII. Prose Composition. Roman History. Sight Reading. 4 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Cicero: Laelius, Cato Maior, Letters (selected.) Prose Composition. Sight Reading.

Texts: Westcott's Livy, Lord's Laelius, Rockwood's Cato Maior, Abbott's Letters of Cicero, Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar, Gildersleeve-Lodge's Prose Composition, Botsford's History of Rome.

5. *First Semester*: Tacitus: Agricola, Germania. Plautus: Captives, Trinummus. Prose Composition. Sight Reading. History of Latin Literature. 3 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Virgil: Aeneid VI-IX. Horace; Odes I-IV. Terence: Andria. Prose Composition. Sight Reading. 3 hours

Texts: Gudeman's Agricola and Germania, Fairclough's Andria, Frieze's Virgil (complete), Bennett and Rolfe's Horace, Morris' Captives and Trinummus, Crowell and Richardson's Roman Literature.

7. Throughout the year.—Horace: Satires. Juvenal: Satires. Martial: Selected Epigrams. Roman Mythology. 2 hours

8. Throughout the year.—Advanced Prose Compositttion. Study of the style of Latin prose writers by reproduction of translations. 1 hour

Texts: Bennett and Rolfe's Horace (complete). Wright's Juvenal, Westcott's Martiall, Harrington and Tolman's Mythology.

9. Throughout the year.—Lucretius: De Rerum Natura. Cicero: Tusculan Disputations. Dream of Scipio. Seneca: Dialogues. Lectures on the Philosophy of Cicero and Seneca. 2 hours

10. Throughout the year.—Advanced Prose Composition. (Prerequisite: Course 8.)

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK.

1. *First Semester*: Systematic review and drill on forms, inflections, and the common rules of case-relations and syntax. Xenophon: Anabasis I-II. Prose Composition. 5 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Xenophon: Anabasis III-IV, Lysias VIII, XII, XVI. Prose Composition.

(Matriculates desiring to begin Greek after entering the University can attend the Beginners' Greek Class in the Theological School, receiving credit for it in the College.)

Courses 1 and 2 may be offered by those who have taken the Beginners' Class in the Theological School, and also by those who are deficient in the matriculation requirements in Greek to make up such deficiency. They are not credited with them, if Greek is one of the subjects offered for matriculation.

Texts: White's First Greek Book, Harper and Wallace's Anabasis, Wait's Lysias, Hadley and Allen's Greek Grammar, Pearson's Greek Prose Composition.

3. *First Semester*: Lysias: Seven orations. Xenophon: Memorabilia I. Prose Composition. Greek History. Sight Reading. 4 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Xenophon: Memorabilia II-IV. Plato: Apology and Crito. Prose Composition. 4 hours

Texts: Wait's Lysias, Winans' Memorabilia, Wagner's Apology and Crito, Allinson's Greek Prose Composition, Botsford's History of Greece, Hadley and Allen's Greek Grammar.

5. *First Semester*: Demosthenes: Philippics. Euripides. Medea. Prose Composition. Sight Reading. History of Greek Literature. 3 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Homer: Iliad I-VI. Herodotus: VI-VII. Prose Composition. Sight Reading. History of Greek Literature. 3 hours

Texts: Tarbell's Philippics, Earle's Medea, Seymour's Iliad, Stein's Summary of the Dialect of Herodotus.

7. Throughout the year.—Demosthenes: On the Crown. Plato: Gorgias and Protagoras. Lectures on Greek Philosophy. 2 hours

8. Throughout the year.—Advanced Composition. 1 hour

Text: Holmes' on the Crown, Lodge's Gorgias, Towles' Protagoras, Spieker's Greek Prose Composition.

9. Throughout the year.—Sophocles: Oedipus Tyrannus and Electra. Aeschylus: Prometheus Bound. Aristophanes: Clouds. Lectures on the Greek Drama and Greek Theaters. 2 hours

10. Advanced Prose Composistion. (Offered only to those who have completed course 8.) 1 hour

Texts: Earle's Oedipus Tyrannus, Mather's Electra, Weckleiu-Allen's Prometheus Bound, Humphreys' Clouds, Spieker's Greek Prose Composition.

DEPARTMENT OF GERMAN.

1. *First Semester*: Rudiments of Grammar with exercises; memorizing, and drill on pronunciation; selections from German Reader. 4 hours

2. *Second Semester*: German paraphrasing from Reader; oral use of language introduced; reading from Gluck Auf, Storm's Immensee, Hillern's Hoher als die Kirche, Schiller's Der Neffe als Onkel. Prose Composition. 4 hours

Texts: Thomas' German Grammar, Prose based on Immensee; other texts optional.

Courses 1 and 2 constitute the Freshman year's work for those who offer one year of German and two of French at entrance.

3. *First Semester*: Grammar; paraphrasing from texts: Schiller's Tell or Maria Stuart, Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea, or Dichtung und Wahrheit. Prose Composition. Oral use of the language increased. 4 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm or Nathan der Weise, Freitag's Soll und Haben or Die Journalisten. Prose Composition, Grammar, and paraphrasing from texts. 4 hours

Texts: Harris' Prose Composition.

Courses 3 and 4 constitute the Freshman year's work for those who offer two years of German at entrance, the Sophomore year's work for others.

5. *First Semester*: German poetry based on Lyrics and Ballads. Colloquial German. Oral use of the language practically exclusive. 3 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Schiller's Wallenstein and Heine's Harzreise. Colloquuial German. Prose Compositionn. 3 hours

Courses 5 and 6 constitute the Sophhomore year's work for those

who offer two years of German at entrance, and are elective for others. All the courses which follow are elective.

7. *First Semester*: Scientific German. This course is offered for those who desire practice in translating scientific German monographs and periodicals. 2 hours

8. *Second Semester*: Historical German, consisting of translation from modern historical, economic, and sociological literature and journals. 2 hours

9. *First Semester*: Modern German. Hauptmann, Sudermann, Wildenbruch. Lectures on German literature of today. 2 hours

10. *Second Semester*: Selections from Grillparzer, Scheffel, Kleist, and others. 2 hours

11. *First Semester*: Goethe's Faust, Part 1, studied in relation to the author's life, sources of subject-matter, and literary significance. 2 hours

12. *Second Semestser*: Continuation of course 11. Goethe's Faust, Part II. 2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH.

1. *First Semester*: Elements of Grammar and exercises in memorizing. Drill on pronunciation and forms. Selections from Super's Preparatory French Reader. 4 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Grammar, Prose Composition, and memorizing: Trois Contes Choisis (Daudet), Colomba (Merimee), Historiettes Modernes (Fontaine). Oral use of the language introduced. 4 hours

Texts: Fraer and Squair's French Grammar, Super's Preparatory French Reader.

Courses 1 and 2 constitute the Freshman year's work for those who offer one year of French and two of German at entrance.

3. *First Semester*: Hugo's Hernani, Dumas' Les Trois Mousquetaires, with paraphrasing from the text. Prose Composition. Oral use of the language increased. 4 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Moliere's Malade Smaginaire. George Sand's La Petite Fadette. Collateral reading. Grammar. Prose Composition. 4 hours

5. *First Semester*: Study of selections from Moliere, Racine, and Corneille. Grammar. Collateral reading from the same authors. Prose Composition. 3 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Continuation of Course 5. Reading of Moliere, Racine, and Corneille. Grammar. Collateral reading.

Prose Composition. Lectures on French literature of this period. 3 hours

Courses 5 and 6 constitute the Sophomore year's work for those who offer two years of French at entrance, and are elective for others. All the courses which follow are elective.

7. *First Semester*: Study of French Lyrics, based on Canfield's collection of Lyrics. 2 hours

8. *Second Semester*: Rousseau, Voltaire, with collateral reading. Prose Composition. Lectures on the style and philosophy of Voltaire. 2 hours

9. *First Semester*: Literature of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries; the drama, poetry, and the novel. 2 hours

10. *Second Semester*: Literature of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries; the philosophical essay and criticism. Introduction to the history of French literature. 2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND POLITICS.

HISTORY.

1. *First Semester*: Mediæval and Modern European History. 2 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Continuation of Course 1. Mediæval and Modern European History. 2 hours

Courses 1 and 2 are treated as a continuous year's course in European History from the Teutonic Migrations to 1878, with special emphasis upon the periods of the Renaissance and the Reformation. The work consists of recitations on an assigned text, constant reference to sources, notes on occasional collateral readings, and lectures.

Texts: Robinson's History of Western Europe, Robinson's Readings in European History, Vols. I and II; Seebohm's Era of the Protestant Revolution. Schwill's History of Modern Europe.

3. *First Semester*: History of England and the British Empire. 2 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Continuation of Course 3. History of England and the British Empire. 2 hours

Courses 3 and 4 will cover the political and social history of England and the British Empire from the earliest times to the present. The methods used in reference to sources, collateral readings, maps, etc., will be the same as for Courses 2 and 3. More independent work, however, will be required.

Texts: Gardiner's Student's History of England, Kendall's Source-

book of English History. Constant reference to Greene's Short History of the English people.

5. *First Semester*: American History. The Colonial Period to 1783. 2 hours

6. *Second Semester*: American History from 1783 down to and including the Reconstruction Period. 2 hours

Courses 5 and 6 pre-suppose an elementary knowledge of the subject. It will comprise a rapid survey of our entire history with special emphasis in Course 5 upon the economic and social aspects of the colonial period. A wide range of collateral reading, several maps, and a thesis will be required.

Texts: Elson's History of the United States; for reference Hart's American History Told by Contemporaries and other works.

7. The Era of the Renaissance and the Reformation. 2 hours

This course will trace the transformation of Mediæval and Modern Europe and will take up in detail the events touched upon in Courses 1 and 2, emphasizing the social and intellectual rather than the political side; the work is of a more advanced nature than that of Courses 1-6. A considerable amount of investigation of special topics by individual students is required.

POLITICS.

1. *First Semester*: A study of the nature and development of political institutions; a comparative study of the governmental institutions of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Austria-Hungary, and Sweden-Norway. 2 hours

Text: Woodrow Wilson's The State.

2. *Second Semester*: American Political Institutions. A study of the origin, development, and practical working of American political institutions. The structure and machinery of Federal and State governments will be examined. 2 hours

Text: Student's edition of Bryce's American Commonwealth.

3. *First Semester*: Constitutional History of England and the United States. 2 hours

History Courses 3, 4 and 5 are pre-requisites for this course. A rapid survey of the constitutional history of England, followed by a more extended study of the constitutional history of the United States. Special emphasis will be placed upon the sources and origin of the Constitution.

Texts: Montague's English Constitutional History. Thorpe's Short Constitutional History of the United States.

4. Elementary Law. A general view of the whole field of Common Law, and an introduction to its terminology and fundamental ideas. Forty consecutive lectures on assigned readings in Fishback's Elementary Law. (This course is given in the Law School.)

Credit 2 semester hours.

5. Constitutional Law of the United States. Twenty consecutive lectures with assigned readngs which cover Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law. Credit 1 semester hour

(Given in the Law School.)

Courses 4 and 5 are open to Seniors only.

6. *Second Semester*: International Law.—This course is historical and explanatory of present international relations and treats of the origin and develpment of the rules that generally govern the intercourse of modern civilized states, and their recent modifications by treaty. While of especial value to those students who expect to become journalists or lawyers, this course is of interest to all who wish to follow intelligently the trend of world politics today.

2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY.

ECONOMICS.

1. *First Semester*: Elements of Economics.—This course includes a brief sketch of economic history; noticing the stages of industrial development in England and the United States. The subject of private property is considered as to its grounds and limitations. The subjects of consumption, production, transportation of goods, and distribution are considered in considerable detail and some attention is given to money and banking, trusts and monopolies, labor and labor unionism, but a fuller discussion of these topics will be reserved for other courses. 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Advanced Economic Theory.—This course is a continuation of Course 1. The various topics there discussed will be considered more in detail. The relation between government and industry, the wage system, and modern economic tendencies will receive particular attention. This course is open to those who have taken Economics 1.

3. *First Semester*: Public Finance.—This course may be taken in connection with Course 1. It deals with the revenues and expenses of government and their administration. The attention of the student will be called to the various systems of taxation in leading modern countries, particularly in the United States. The difference be-

tween the "sub-treasury" system of the United States and the monetary system of other states will be noticed as well as the effect of tariffs upon present industrial organizations. 2 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Money and Banking.—This course deals with the evolution of money; money as a commodity; the kinds of money; the functions of money; gold and silver as money; coinage, legal tender, double and single standard; government paper money. Also the origin and functions of banks; the clearing house system and foreign banking systems. 2 hours

5. *First Semester*: Trusts and Monopolies.—Under this heading will be considered the laws of competition, the rise of monopolies and their classisfication; the trust, its origin and development; and kindred combinations and consolidations. 2 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Transportation and Natural Monopolies.—An elementary course in the theory and history of transportation. Also an investigation into the desirability of municipal and government ownership or control of railways, water and light plants, and other natural monopolies. 2 hours

7. *First Semester*: Labor and Industrial Organizations.—Under this head will be considered the economic condition of the working class in Europe and the United States; the relation of labor to capital; labor unionism; the aim and methods of labor organizations; the organization of capital as a defense against labor unionism; the effect of unions upon the general economics and social welfare. 2 hours

8. *Second Semester*: Commercial Geography and International Trade.—This includes the history and development of modern commerce; the organization and means of international trade. 2 hours

SOCIOLOGY.

1. *First Semester*: Ethnology— 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Elements of Sociology.—This course seeks to give a brief survey of the origin and growth of society. It attempts to sketch the leading features of modern socialism, exhibiting the similarities and differences of the various schemes devised for carrying on the work of the society without the recognition of private property. The trend of our present social movement will be considered in relation to its effect upon the existing order of society. 3 hours

3. *First Semester*: Socialism and Communism.—This course will notice various communistic societies which have existed since very early times; the Buddhist monks, the Christian monastic sys-

tem, the Shakers, the Oneida community and others. The communistic theories of Plato, Fourier and others will be discussed and the relation of Communism to Socialism will be considered. 2 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Criminology; Crime and its Causes.—Among the topics discussed in this course will be the effect of climate and of the seasons upon crime, the distribution of crime, the relation of poverty to crime, crime and disease, and the punishment of crime. 2 hours

5. *First Semester*: Municipal Sociology.—The "rural exodus" and consequent rapid growth of our cities make this a subject of great and growing importance. Some of the topics here considered will be transportation, public works, sanitation, public schools and libraries, parks and boulevards, and the relation of all these to public control, ownership or operation. 2 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Theory and History of Charities.—The rapid development of the altruistic spirit during the past few decades has tended to make many of our benevolences impractical and out of harmony with the real needs of the poor and unfortunate. In this course an effort will be made to reach the subject of charities and industrial amelioration from a psychological and practical standpoint, and to consider the methods which should be employed to secure the best possible results. 2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

BIOLOGY.

1. *First Semester*: General Biology. Invertebrates.—Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Continuation of Course 1. 3 hours

3. *First Semester*: Comparative Anatomy. Vertebrates.—Lectures and laboratory work. 3 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Systematic Botany.—Plant Structure and development. Lectures and laboratory work. 3 hours

5. *First Semester*: Crytogamic Botany.—Lectures and laboratory work. 2 hours

6. *Second Semester*: Embryology. Theoretical and Practical.—Lectures and laboratory work. 2 hours

7. *First Semester*: Histology—(Medical School).

8. *Second Semester*: Physiology—(Medical School).

9. *First Semester*: Neurology.—Gross and minute structure of the central nervous system and sense organs. Lectures and laboratory work. 2 hours

10. *Second Semester*: Philosophical Biology.—Exposition and criticism of biological theories. Lectures and readings. 2 hours

11. *First Semester*: Comparative Osteology.—Lectures and laboratory work. 2 hours

12. *Second Semester*: Human Osteology.—(Medical School).

1. *First Semester*: Introduction to Geology.—Lectures and field excursions. 3 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Paleontology.—Lectures and laboratory work. 3 hours

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

MATHEMATICS.

1. *First Semester*: Plane Geometry. 5 hours

2. *Second Semester*: Solid Geometry. 5 hours

For work done in these courses no credit toward a degree will be given. They are offered for the benefit of irregular students and others who may desire to review their elementary work preparatory to teaching.

Texts: Phillips and Fisher's Plane and Solid Geometry.

3. *First Semester*: Algebra. 4 hours

Theory of lorgarithms, permutations, combinations, probability, theory of limits, infinite series (including convergency and divergency), binomial theorem for any rational exponent, undetermined co-efficients, continued fractions, summation of series, exponential and logarithmic series, determinants, and theory of equations.

The first part of this course will be devoted to a brief review of factoring, fractions, radicals, progressions, imaginaries, and quadratics.

Text: Downey's Higher Algebra.

4. *Second Semester*: Trigonometry. 4 hours

Text: Phillips and Strong's Trigonometry.

5. *First Semester*: Analytic Geometry, covering the following subjects: Straight line, conic sections, general equation of the second degree, transcendental curves, and an introduction to Analytic Geometry of three dimensions. 3 hours

Text: Tanner and Allen's Analytic Geometry.

6. *Second Semester*: Differential and Integral Calculus. 3 hours

Text: Snyder and Hutchinson's Differential and Integral Calculus.

7. *First Semester*: Advanced differential and Integral Calculus and Elementary Differential Equataions. 3 hours

8. *Second Semester*: A continuation of Course 7. 3 hours

9. *First Semester*: Differential Equations. 3 hours

Ordinary and partial differential equations with a few geometric and mechanical applications. Courses 7 and 8 are prerequisites.

Text: Murray's Differential Equations.

10. *Second Semester*: Differential Equations. A continuation of Course 9. 3 hours

11. *First Semester*: Elements of the Theory of Functions. 3 hours

Elementary course introductory to the notions and methods of modern mathematical analysis. Prerequisites: Courses 7 and 8.

Text: Harkness and Morley's Introduction to Analytic Functions.

12. *Second Semester*: Quaternions. 3 hours

NOTE.—Not more than three of Courses 7 to 12 will be offered in one year. No course will be given unless more than three persons apply for same.

ASTRONOMY.

1. *First Semester*: Descriptive Astronomy. 2 hours

Information course. A study of the fundamental facts and principles of the subject. The elements of astronomy, old and new. Lectures, and written tests upon assigned reading. Technical knowledge of mathematics not a prerequisite.

2. *Second Semester*: General Astronomy. 3 hours

Requiring a knowledge of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry; is more advanced than Course 1. Includes the theory of the construction, adjustment, and use of the principal instruments of the astronomical observatory. Solution of problems. Lectures.

Texts: Young's General Astronomy.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

1 and 2. Principles of Physics.—Lectures and laboratory work. Throughout the year. Three lecture hours per week with two (2) hour laboratory periods. 3 hours

Prerequisites: A thorough training in Elementary Sciences, and a good working knowledge of Mathematics, including Plane and Solid Geometry.

3 and 4. Advanced Course in Mechanics, Heat and Sound.—Two lecture hours and two 2-hour laboratory periods per week. Throughout the year. 2 hours

Prerequisites: Courses 1 and 2 and Trigonometry.

5 and 6. An advanced course in Light, Magnetism and Electricity; consisting of two lecture hours and two 2-hour laboratory periods. Throughout the year. 2 hours

Prerequisites: Courses 1, 2 and 3, or their equivalents.

7. *First Semester*: History of Physics and Theory of Light.—Laboratory, with lectures from time to time. 2 hours.

Prerequisites: Courses 1, 2 and 6 (or equivalents), and mathematics as for Course 4.

8. *Second Semester*: Alternating Currents.—Laboratory work with lectures. 2 hours

Prerequisites: Same as for Course 7. 2 hours

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

1. *First Semester*: General Inorganic Chemistry.—Lectures and laboratory work. A thorough introduction to the fundamental principles of the science of Inorganic Chemistry. 3 hours

Prerequisite: A thorough course in Elementary Science.

2. *Second Semester*: General Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.—Lectures and laboratory work. A continuance of Course 1, with an introduction to Organic Chemistry. Two 2-hour laboratory periods per week throughout the year in addition to the lecture hours. 3 hours

3. *First Semester*: Organic Chemistry.—An advanced course in Organic Chemistry. Illustrated lectures and laboratory work.

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2, or their equivalent. 3 hours

4. *Second Semester*: Qualitative Chemical Analysis.—A brief course intended to give a good practical knowledge of the general principles of Qualitative Analysis, or as a preparation for a more advanced course. Two 2-hour laboratory periods per week throughout the year in addition to the lecture hours. 3 hours

Prerequisite: Courses 1 and 2, or their equivalents.

5. *First Semester*: Advanced Qualitative Chemical Analysis.—A more complete course in Qualitative Analysis. Lectures and laboratory work. 3 hours

Prerequisites. Courses 1, 2 and 4, or their equivalents.

6. *Second Semester*: Quantitative Chemical Analysis.—Lectures and laboratory work. One 2-hour laboratory period per week throughout the year in addition to lecture hours.

Prerequisites: Courses 1, 2, 4, 5, or their equivalents.

7. *First Semester*: Organic Preparations.—Lectures and laboratory work. 2 hours

Prerequisites: Courses 1, 2, 3, and 4, or their equivalents.

8. *Second Semester*: Physical Chemistry.—Lectures and laboratory work. 3 hours

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MUSIC AND ORATORY.

Exceptionally good advantages are offered in Chattanooga for the study of Music and Oratory.

Students sufficiently advanced in music desiring to devote a part of their time to Music of Collegiate grade may be credited in music with a certain number of hours on the work leading to the degree of A.B., B.S., or Litt.B. The Faculty Committee will recommend competent instructors.

Credit for a total of not more than 12 semester hours will be given on the A.B. and B.S. degrees, nor more than 18 semester hours on the Litt.B. degree.

NAMES OF STUDENTS TAKING COURSES IN 1905–1906.

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

The Collegiate Department at Chattanooga was opened in the fall of 1904 with a total enrollment of forty-nine during the year. During the session of 1905-1906 eighty-eight students were enrolled in this Department. The courses pursued by these students, coming from many colleges and schools of differing standards, have necessarily been so irregular that it has been found impracticable to classify them as Freshmen, Sophomores, etc. In 1906-1907 all students looking forward to taking a degree will be required to absolve all entrance "conditions" and take those studies which will bring them as soon as possible to regular standing in the schedules they have elected.

CANDIDATES FOR THE A.B. DEGREE IN JUNE, 1906.

HAMPTON, J. H.....North Carolina
ROBB, JAS. L.....Georgia
SHAFER, GEORGE H.....Pennsylvania

CANDIDATES FOR THE B.S. DEGREE IN JUNE, 1906.

SMITH, PAUL F.....Virginia

OTHER STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS.

ALLEN, WILLIAM F.....Georgia
ANDERSON, HARVEY....Delaware
ANGEL, LULA C.....Tennessee
BECK, DOUGLAS.....Tennessee
BEDDOW, GRACE.....Tennessee
BEENE, JOHN S.....Tennessee
BEENE, WM. V.....Tennessee
BORCHERDING, RALPH..Tennessee
BURGESS, A.....North Carolina
BURTON, JOSEPH A....Tennessee
CALLAN, JOHN E.....Alabama
CONN, GEORGE F.....Ohio
COPE, AMA.....Tennessee
CRANDALL, IRWING B...Tennessee
CROZIER, LILY.....Tennessee
DAVIS, ALPHA.....Tennessee
DAVIS, ELIZABETH....Tennessee
DAVIS, MILES D.....Tennessee
DICKEY, WM. W.....Florida
ELLYSON, EDW. E....Tennessee
FELNEL, HERBERT.....Florida
FERGER, HENRI R.....Tennessee
FLETCHER,S.GERTRUDE.Tennessee
GANOWAY, G. C.....Tennessee
GARBER, ANITA.....Tennessee
GILBERT, BONNIE.....Alabama

GILBERT, DAVID.....Alabama
GODDARD, A. C.....Tennessee
GRAHAM, W. F...North Carolina
HALEY, JAS. M.....Mississippi
HAMPTON, FOSTER....Tennessee
HANCOCK, T. G.....Florida
HART, MILDRED.....Tennessee
HARTSFIELD, F. S.....Florida
HELLERSTEDT, HELEN....Illinois
HOWARD, FANNY.....Tennessee
HULLIHEN, ELIZABETH..Virginia
JONES, PAUL R.....Tennessee
KLUTZ, T. L.....North Carolina
LEDFORD, WESLEY F.....Georgia
LILLY, JUNIA H.....Indiana
MAHONEY, CARL K....Tennessee
MCDOUGAL, ABRAM.....Florida
MCKENNEY, ELEANOR.Tennessee
MILLER, LEONORA.....Tennessee
MILLIGAN, SHERROD...Tennessee
NELSON, S. E....North Carolina
NEWCOMB, EVA A.....Tennessee
NIXON, JAS. N.....Florida
OWEN, JOHN F.....Alabama
OWEN, JOSEPH P.....Alabama
PERKINS, HARRIET L....Florida
PERKINS, T. S.....Florida
PERRY, RUTH C.....Tennessee
PETTY, MARGARET E...Tennessee
PHILLIPS, HUBERT .....Ohio
PORTER, JOHN E.....Virginia
PRENTISS, RAY A.....Ohio
SAMPLE, NETTIE F....Tennessee
SANBORN, SAMUEL.....Florida
SMITH, B. R.....Pennsylvania
SMITH, FLORA K.....Tennessee
SMITH, ANNA.....Tennessee
SPRING, CHARLOTTE E..Michigan
STAPLETON, ROBERT L.....Ohio
STAUFFER, LESLIE L...Tennessee
STAPP, THOS. B.....Tennessee
STEWARD, HELEN M...Tennessee
STEWARD, MARIE .....Tennessee
TARWATER, O. R.....Tennessee
TRAIN, FLORENCE C...Tennessee
VAN PELT, EUGENE.....Illinois
WATSON, CARL B.....Tennessee
WEAVER, LESTER B....Tennessee
WEIDLER, ROY C...Pennsylvania
WILKERSON, R. A.....Tennessee
WILLIAMS, DANIEL.....Florida
WILLIAMS, FLORENCE....Florida
WILLINGHAM, OLIVE..Mississippi
WILTSHIRE, J. C.....Mississippi
WOODWARD, PERRY.....Florida
WORLEY, OMA.....Tennessee
WRIGHT, W. FLOYD...Wisconsin

SCHOOL OF LAW.

FACULTY.

John H. Race, A.M., D.D., *President.*

A.B. and A.M., Princeton University; D.D., Syracuse University; Entered M. E. Ministry, 1890; President Grant University since 1898.

Major Charles R. Evans, A.B., *Dean.*

Professor of Elementary Law, Law of Domestic Relations and Pleading and Practice at Common Law.

A.B., University of Wisconsin; Member of the Bars of Wisconsin and of Tennessee, of the Supreme Courts of Wisconsin and Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. City Attorney of Chattanooga, 1887-88-91; Commissioner of Registration, 1894-95; County Attorney of Hamilton County, 1894-98; Captain 6th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 1898; Major 6th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, 1899; Judge-Advocate in Porto Rico, 1898-99; Military Judge, Province of Arecibo, West Indies, 1899; Professor of Law, Grant University, since 1899, and Dean Law Department, Grant University, since 1901.

David H. Bloom, A.B., LL.B.,

Professor of the Law of Real Property.

A.B. and LL.B., Northwestern University; Member of the Bars of Illinois, Iowa and Tennessee, of the Supreme Courts of Illinois, Iowa and Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts; Mayor of Cherokee, Ia., 1892-93; Member Board of Education of Chattanooga since 1904; Professor of Law, Grant University, since 1899.

U. G. Caulk, LL.B.,

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

LL.B., University of Michigan; Member of the Bars of Michigan and of Tennessee, of the Supreme Courts of Michigan and of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, and of the United States Patent Office; Professor of Law in Grant University since 1901.

Judge Charles D. Clark, A.M., LL.B.,

Professor of Jurisprudence and Practice in Federal Courts.

A.B. and A.M., Burritt College; LL.B., Cumberland University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court. Served in C. S. A. during Civil War on staffs of Generals Wheeler and Dibrell; United States Judge for the Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee since 1885; Professor of Law, Grant University, since 1901.

William L. Frierson, A.B.,

Professor of the Law of Agency, Bailments and Carriers.

A.B., Southwestern University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Professor of Law in Grant University since 1899.

Walter B. Garvin, A.B.,

Professor of Constitutional Law and Limitation and Conflict of Laws.

A.B., University of Michigan; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Professor of Law in Grant University since 1899.

Charles R. Head, LL.B.,

Professor of the Law of Torts and Crimes.

LL.B., Cumberland University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; District Attorney-General, 1870; Professor of Law in Grant University since 1899.

Robert Pritchard,

Professor of the Law of Evidence, Wills and Administration.

Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court. Author of "Pritchard on Wills and Administration;" Dean Law Department Grant University, 1900-01; Professor of Law in Grant University since 1899.

Judge Lewis Shepherd,

Professor of the Law of Private and Public Corporations.

Member of the Bars of Tennessee and Georgia, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court of the United States. Served in C. S. A. during Civil War; Representative in General Assembly, 1877 and 1889; Chancellor of the Third Chancery Division of Tennessee, 1887-89; Dean Law Department Grant University, 1899-1900; Professor of Law in Grant University since 1899.

William B. Swaney, B.S., LL.B.,

Professor of the Law of Contracts, Bills, Notes and Cheques.

B.S., University of Tennessee; LL.B., Cumberland University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts and of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Member of the American Bar Association, President Bar Association of Tennessee, 1896-97; President Chamber of Commerce of Chattanooga, 1899; Professor of Law, Grant University since 1899.

W. G. M. Thomas, LL.B.,

Professor of Equity Jurisprudence and Practice.

LL.B., Vanderbilt University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court; County Attorney of Hamilton County, 1888-94; Commissioner of Registration, 1891-92; Police Commissioner of Chattanooga, 1892-93-94; Professor of Law, Grant University since 1899.

James Charles Sims, LL.B.,

Legal Stenography.

LL.B., Grant University; Member of the Bar of Tennessee, of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, of the United States District and Circuit Courts; Instructor in Legal Stenography in Grant University since 1903.

THE VALUE OF LAW SCHOOLS.

"There is little, if any, dispute now as to the relative merit of education by means of law schools, and that to be got by mere practical training or apprenticeship as an attorney's clerk. Without disparagement of mere practical advantages, the verdict of the best informed is in favor of the schools.

"The benefits which they offer are easily suggested, and are of the most superior kind. They afford the student an acquaintance with general principles, difficult, if not impossible to be otherwise obtained; they serve to remove difficulties which are inherent in scientific and technical phraseology, and they, as a necessary consequence, furnish the student with the means for clear conception and accurate and precise expression. They familiarize him with leading cases, and the application of them to discussion. They give him the valuable habit of attention, teach him familiar maxims, and offer him the priceless opportunities which result from contact and generous emulation. They lead him readily to survey the law as a science, imbue him with the principles of ethics as its true foundation. Disputing, reasoning, reading, and discoursing, become his constant exercises; he improves remarkably as he becomes acquainted with them, and obtains progress otherwise beyond his reach."—*From the Report of the Committee on Legal Education to the American Bar Association, August 21st, 1879, at Saratoga, N. Y.*

"The American Law Schools have convinced the profession that they do teach law in an efficient way, in a way which makes the man not only a better instructed lawyer, but a better practical lawyer."—*Sir Frederick Pollock.*

Professor Bryce, in "The American Commonwealth," attributes the superior attainments of the members of the legal profession in the United States "to the extraordinary excellence of many of the law schools."

Mr. Heron, of Dublin, in his work on the History of Jurisprudence, declares that in the matter of legal reform, and in that of legal authorship, the United States has surpassed England, and he attributes the fact "to the superior legal education which the American lawyers receive, and to the schools of law established throughout the United States."

"The time has gone by when an eminent lawyer, in full practice, can take a class of students into his office and become their teacher. Once that was practicable, but now it is not. The consequence is that law schools are now a necessity."—*The late Chief Justice Waite.*

University Calendar,

1906-1907

1906 . . Wednesday, September 19, 10 a. m., University Chapel, Formal Opening of the Several Departments.

September 17-18, Monday and Tuesday, Entrance Examinations.

September 19, Wednesday, Matriculation Day.

November 29, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day. (No class work.)

December 20, Thursday, 8 p. m., Chattanooga Savings Bank Inter-Society Contest.

December 21, 1906–January 1, 1907 (inclusive), Christmas Recess.

1907 . . January 2, Law Lectures Resumed.

January 28, Second Semester begins.

February 22, Friday, Washington's Birthday; Patten Prize in Oratory.

April 26, Annis Prize in Debate.

May 30, Thursday, Memorial Day.

June 2, Sunday, Baccalaureate Day.

June 4, Tuesday, Commencement Day.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the school will be expected to furnish satisfactory evidence of at least a fair education in the common branches. The diploma of any reputable college, academy or high school will be received as evidence of sufficient preliminary education without examination. Students who lack these advantages, but who are able to pass an examination testing ability to read law books intelligently and comprehend law lectures will be admitted.

No fixed rule as to the age of applicants for admission is enforced, but the faculty reserve the right to reject any student not old enough to begin the study of law with advantage, and no student will receive the degree of Bachelor of Laws before the completion of his twenty-first year.

Those who have passed the examination of the junior year will be admitted to the senior year without further examination. Those who have failed to pass all the junior examinations may, upon further study, apply again for examination in September, provided their records are not too unsatisfactory.

New applicants for admission to the senior class will be entered upon passing examinations upon the subjects taught during the junior year. Students with honorable records from other law schools of equal standing with the Law Department of Grant University, will be credited with previous work upon showing of proper certificates.

The course is two years long, of eight months each, exclusive of vacations. Our experience teaches us that this is the shortest time in which the ordinary industrious law student of average ability can qualify for the degree, and prepare himself for intelligently practicing the profession. In some instances, however, young men of great industry and ability are able to take both courses at one time. While the faculty advise against this course, yet it is permitted when such a student is

able to demonstrate his ability to accomplish the work required.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Members of the junior class, in order to pass into the senior class, must attain at least a rating of 70 per cent. upon each and every subject taught in the junior year. Members of the senior class, in order to receive the degree of LL.B. must attain not less than 70 per cent. in all the examinations of both years. The examinations are written and are conducted by the faculty.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is logical in its development. Instead of starting the new student to studying half a dozen different subjects at once, much of which is incomprehensible because of ignorance of general principles which should be learned first, the course is so arranged that the new student first takes up the principles of Elementary Law. Lectures are delivered and recitations held daily upon this subject until the student is thoroughly grounded in its principles. When this subject is mastered, he is taught the law of the home, by a series of lectures on Domestic Relations, the law of husband and wife, parent and child, guardian and ward, infancy, and master and servant. Next is taken up the subject of contracts in general, followed by lectures on the contracts under the Law Merchant, such as Bills, Notes and Cheques. Then the law of Sales, Personal Property, Principal and Agent, Bailments and Carriers, Torts, Damages and Criminal Law. The senior year begins with Equity Jurisprudence, and continues with Pleading and Practice at Law, Pleading and Practice in Equity, Evidence, Law of Real Property, Law of Corporations, Conflict of Laws, Wills and Administration, Medical Jurisprudence, and finally concluding with lectures on Constitutional Law.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The method of instruction will be by the study of text books, illustrated with the occasional study of cases. The

lecturers will expound and explain the text, meeting and removing the difficulties of the students, by examination and explanation. Illustrative cases will be read and applied. The moot court will furnish practical application of the law learned. The Faculty are unanimous in their opinion that the study of the reported cases only, to the exclusion of the text books, is not the best method of acquiring a systematic and thorough knowledge of the law. The case lawyer is not apt to be a learned lawyer. The active practice of the profession tends to make case lawyers, and no one knows this better than the lawyer who has passed into active practice; no one appreciates better than he that the time spent as a student in a law school is probably the only opportunity that will ever be afforded for a systematic study of the law. It can be best studied from the text-writers who spent years in selecting, harmonizing and systematizing the numberless judicial decisions upon the different branches of the law. The objections to the case system of legal study are numerous and apparent.

Lectures will be delivered from time to time upon professional ethics, with the purpose of inculcating in the students a correct appreciation of the high moral qualities required in the legitimate practice of the profession, and with the hope of raising higher yet the standard of professional conduct.

The practical conduct of lawsuits in the courts, the preparation of legal documents, the examination and cross-examination of witnesses, the argument of causes before the courts and juries, etc., will be made the subjects of lectures and instructions.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

While every student will be advised to take the complete course, a special course of study in commercial law will be arranged for those who desire to confine their studies to that branch with the view of entering a commercial or business career.

ORDER OF LECTURES.

Junior Class.

FIRST TERM.

Elementary Law; Domestic Relations; Contracts; Bills, Notes and Cheques.

SECOND TERM.

Personal Property; Sales; Bailments and Carriers; Torts and Damages; Agency and Partnership; Criminal Law.

Senior Class.

FIRST TERM.

Equity Jurisprudence; Pleading and Practice at Law; Evidence; Conflict of Laws; Medical Jurisprudence.

SECOND TERM.

Equity, Pleading and Practice; Real Property; Corporations; Wills and Administration; Constitutional Law; State Constitution; Legal Ethics.

CURRICULUM.

JUNIOR YEAR.

ELEMENTARY LAW—Treats of the Nature of Laws and the Various Systems, Government and Its Functions, Government in the United States, the Unwritten Law, Nature and Jurisdiction of Equity, the Written Law, the Authorities and their Interpretation, Persons and Personal Rights, Property, the Feudal System, Classification of the Law, Constitutional and Administrative Law, the Nature and Classification of Crimes, Corporeal and Incorporeal Hereditaments, Remedies, Courts and their Jurisdiction, Procedure and Trials.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS—This subject is considered in the following order: Marriage, Rights in Property as Affected by Coverture, Wife's Equitable and Statutory Separate Estate, Ante-nuptial and Post-nuptial Settlements, Separation and Divorce, Parent and Child, Guardian and Ward, Infants, Persons Non Compos Mentis and Master and Servant.

CONTRACTS—Treats of Contracts in General, Offer and Acceptance, Classification of Contracts, Statute of Frauds, Form and Consideration, Capacity of Parties, Reality of Consent, Legality of Object, Operation of Contract, Interpretation of Contract, Discharge, Agency—covering the creation of the relation, its effect and determination, the capability, rights and liabilities of the parties, etc.; Quasi-Contracts and the Study of Cases.

BILLS, NOTES AND CHEQUES—Treats of the Law Merchant, the Origin and Nature of Negotiability, Negotiable Bills and Notes and their Formal and Essential Requisites, Acceptance of Bills of Exchange, Indorsement, Nature of the Liabilities of the Parties Transfer, Defenses as against Purchaser for value without Notice, Bona Fide Purchasers, Presentment and Notice of Dishonor, Cheques and Bank Notes.

TORTS—Treats of the General Nature of Torts, Variations in the Normal Right to Sue, Liability for Torts Committed by or with Others, Discharge and Limitation of Liability for Torts, Remedies, Wrongs Affecting Safety and Freedom of Persons, Injuries in Family Relations, Wrongs Affecting Reputation, Malicious Words, Wrongs to Property, Nuisance, Negligence, Master and Servant, and Common Carriers.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE—Treat of the Nature of Crime and Ground of Punishment, Classification of Crimes, Mental Element in Crime, Persons Capable of Committing Crime, Offenses Against the Person—covering homicide, murder and manslaughter, self-defense, etc.; Offenses Against Property, the Public Health, Morals, etc.; the Public Peace, the Government, and the Law of Nations; Arrest, Preliminary Examination, Mode of Accusation, Pleading, Trial and Verdict, Proceedings after Verdict, and Habeas Corpus.

PERSONAL PROPERTY—Treats of General Classifications, Characteristics of Personal Property, Fixtures, Emblements, Heirlooms, etc.; Manner of Ownership, Modes of Acquiring Title, Limitations, Insurance, Legacies and Distributive Shares, Stocks and Stockholders, Money, Debts, Chattel Mortgages, Rent, Conflict of Laws and Devolution of Personal Property on Death of Owner, Trade-marks, Patents and Copyrights.

SALES—This subject treats of the Formation of the Contract, Effect of the Contract in Passing the Property, Stoppage *in transitu*, Mistake, Failure of Consideration, Fraud, Illegality, Conditions

and Warranties, Performance, Rights of Unpaid Seller against the Goods, and Action for Breach of Contract.

Partnership—Treats of Definition and Establishment of Relation, Kinds of Partnership and Partners, Characteristic Feature of Partnerships, Rights and Liabilities, Action Between Partners, Dissolution, Limited Partnerships and Joint-Stock Companies, Delectus Personarum.

Agency—Treats of the Relation in General, Who may be Principal or Agent, Appointment of Agents, Ratification, Delegation of Authority, and the Rights, Duties and Liabilities arising out of the Relation. This is supplementary to the subject as treated in the text-book on Contracts, and is studied by lectures and illustrated cases.

Bailments and Carriers—Treat of the Classification of Bailments, Inkeepers—their rights and liabilities, Carriers of Goods—covering carriers of live stock and baggage; Carriers of Passengers—their rights and liabilities, Contracts Limiting Liability, Actions against Carriers—covering parties, form of action, evidence and damages, and Post-Office Department.

SENIOR YEAR.

Equity—This subject treats of Nature and Definition of Equity, Principles Defining and Limiting Jurisdiction, Maxims of Equity, Doctrines of Equity, Grounds for Equitable Relief—covering accident, mistake, fraud, etc.; Trusts, Mortgages, Liens, Assignments, Equitable Remedies—covering accounting, contribution, exoneration, subrogation, marshaling, petition, settlement of boundaries, specific performance of injunction; Reformation, Cancellation, Quieting Title and Ancillary Remedies.

Pleading and Practice at Common Law—Treats of Parties to Actions, the Different Forms of Actions, Proceedings in an Action, Writs, Declarations, Motions, Pleas in Abatement, Demurrers, Pleas in Bar, Replications, Rejoinders, Surrejoinders, Rebutters, Surrebuttees, Judgments and Appeals.

Equity Pleading and Practice—Treats of Parties in Equity, Proceedings in Equity, Bills and their different forms, Equitable defences, Demurrers, Pleas, Answers, Cross Bills, Disclaimers, Proof in Equity, Depositions, Decrees and Appeals.

Evidence—Treats of the Nature and Principles of Evidence, of the Rules which govern the production of Testimony, Relevancy of

Evidence, Burden of Proof, Direct and Circumstantial Evidence, Primary and Secondary Evidence, Hearsay Evidence, Presumptions, Admissions, Confessions, Competency of Witnesses, Examination of Witnesses, Records and Judicial Writings.

Real Property—This subject is treated in the following order: What is Real Property, Tenure and Seisin, Estates as to Quantity, Estates as to Quality, Mortgages, Equitable Estates, Estates as to Time of Enjoyment, Estates as to Number of Owners, Incorporeal Hereditaments, Legal Capacity to Hold and Convey Realty, Restraints of Alienation, Deeds—their requisites and component parts; and the General Classification of Titles.

Corporations—Treats of the nature of Corporations, Creation and Citizenship of Corporations, Effect of Irregular Incorporation, Relation between the Corporation and Its Promotors, Powers and Liabilities of Corporations, Election of Officers and Board of Directors and their Duties, Stockholders, Management, Rights and Remedies of Creditors and Foreign Corporations, Public Corporations, Municipal Corporations, their Powers and Limitations.

Wills and Administrations—Treat of Execution of Written Wills, Witnesses and Attesting Clause, Revocation, Right and Capacity to Make Wills, Probate Jurisdiction, Principles of Construction, Appointment and Qualifications of Executors and Administrators, Powers and Duties, Management of Estates, Distribution of Assets, Remedies, Evidence and Costs, and Descent of Property.

Constitutional Law—Treats of Establishment and Amendment of Constitutions, Construction and Interpretation of Constitutions, Departments of Government, Federal Jurisdiction, the Powers of Congress, Interstate Law, the Police Power, the Power of Taxation, Eminent Domain, Municipal Corporations, Civil Rights, Political and Public Rights, Constitutional Guaranties in Criminal Cases, Laws Impairing the Obligation of Contracts, and Retroactive Laws.

State Constitution—Declaration of Rights, Distribution of Powers, Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments, Elections, Impeachments, Officers, Militia and Miscellaneous Provisions.

Conflict of Laws—General Principles, Situs of the Person, Situs of Status, Situs of Personal Property, Situs of Contracts, Situs of Torts and Crimes, Situs of Remedies, Pleading and Proof of Foreign Laws.

Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure—Treat of Various Kinds of Jurisdiction, Constitutional Limitations as to Jurisdiction, Pre-

sumptions, Exclusive and Concurrent Jurisdiction, Rules of Practice, Terms of Court, Pleading and Proof, and Evidence.

Medical Jurisprudence (optional)—The Subject of Medical Jurisprudence and Malpractice is considered under the following general heads: Medical Evidence, Personal Identity, Feigned Diseases, Blood Stains, Poisoning, Insanity, Signs of Death, Skill and Diligence, and the Law as to Sexual Relations.

INSTRUCTORS.

The instructors of this school have been chosen from the bench and the bar of Chattanooga—a bench and bar justly famed for its ability and learning—and are all constantly engaged in the practical administration of the law. They are men eminently fitted for the work they have undertaken, and the various subjects have been assigned with a view to the peculiar qualifications of the individual instructors. The faculty is an exceptionally strong one and it is certain that the subjects discussed will receive the most careful treatment.

Within the subjects assigned to him, each instructor will have latitude to adopt such methods of instruction as he most approves and the subject seems to require. Different subjects require different treatment, and the individual views of an instructor are a large factor to be considered in attaining the best results.

TEXT BOOKS.

The method of instruction adopted is that of the study of text books and daily recitations by the students, in connection with lectures by the instructors and study of leading cases. The following text books will be used:

Elementary Law—Fishback.
Domestic Relations—Long.
Bills, Notes and Cheques—Bigelow.
Real Property—Tiedeman.
Personal Property—Smith.
Contracts—Clark.
Agency—Huffcut.
Pleading and Practice at Law—Stephens.
Bailment and Carriers—Schouler.

Sales—Burdick.
Torts—Bigelow.
Criminal Law—May.
Corporations—Clark.
Evidence—Greenleaf.
Partnership—Shumaker.
Conflicts of Law—Minor.
Wills and Administration—Pritchard.
Constitutional Law—Cooley.
State Constitution—Text and Lectures.
Equity Jurisprudence—Bispham.
Equity Pleading and Practice—Fletcher.

MOOT COURT.

A Moot Court is held weekly throughout the year. It is conducted, as nearly as possible, according to the forms of an ordinary court of justice, and students are expected to draw pleadings in the cases assigned to them, and to conduct them through all the stages of a legal or equitable suit before trying the issue in the Moot Court. Members of the Senior Class may be appointed to sit as Associate Justices, and required to write opinions. The cases will be selected to illustrate the subjects studied by the classes and will be made, so far as possible, means of instruction, not only in practice, but in the doctrines of the law. Both classes will be assigned to argue cases in these courts. Students will be encouraged, and, as far as possible, assisted to obtain permission to do their reading in the offices of reputable lawyers of the city, where they may have opportunities to learn legal forms and to see the principles they are studying applied in actual practice.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Tuition $50.00 per year, payable one-half at the beginning of the first term and one-half at the beginning of the second term. A matriculation fee ($5.00) is paid but once during the entire course. Good board and room, including fuel and light, can be had at from $2.50 to $4.00 per week.

Rooms with heavy furniture and heating can be had in the

Law Building for 50 cents a week up, according to location. Table board in Law Building can be had for $2.25 per week.

PRIZES IN ORATORY.

Mr. John A. Patten, of the Board of Trustees, offers yearly two cash prizes in oratory. Two representatives are chosen by competitive contests from the three professional departments of Law, Medicine and Theology and two representatives from the department of Liberal Arts. The public contest is held on the evening preceding Washington's birthday. The first prize this year was won by Mr. J. S. Greer, of North Carolina, a student of the Law department.

ADVANTAGES.

The Chattanooga Law School has many advantages by reason of its location. Courts are in session every day in the year except Sundays. Students therefore have opportunity of observing all kinds of litigation. The Courts holding in Chattanooga are as follows: City Police Court, daily; Justice of the Peace Courts, daily; Probate Court, daily; State Circuit, three times a year, occupying about seven months of time; Criminal Court, three terms a year; Chancery Court (Equity Court), two terms a year, occupying about four months; United States District and United States Circuit Court, two terms a year; and frequently the Chancery Court of Appeals meets in Chattanooga. The climatic conditions of Chattanooga are favorable to study, the average annual temperature being 60 degrees. The winters are mild and snow seldom falls. The location of the city is high above sea level, among picturesque mountains, bordering on the Tennessee river, affording scenery which is universally admitted to be unsurpassed on the continent.

The Law Building stands on an eminence overlooking the entire landscape, and yet is located in the immediate vicinity of the courts and the law offices. In close proximity to the campus are the historic points of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Orchard Knob, National Cemetery, while the great Chickamauga Park is only seven miles distant, connected by

electric railroad with the city. Chattanooga is the chief railroad center of the South. The moral sentiment of the city is good. The church advantages offered here are excellent. Chattanooga is also one of the chief military posts of the United States. The Twelfth Cavalry of the United States form the garrison. Chickamauga Park has been selected by the government as one of the four points for field meneuvers of the army.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS OF LIMITED MEANS.

We receive many inquiries from ambitious young men of limited means, asking what chances there are for a poor young man to take the course and at the same time earn his living The faculty of the Law Department are all actively engaged in practice and have not the time to look up positions for students. A number of young men come to the University practically without means, but in every instance coming within the knowledge of the faculty, no one has failed to find something to do. Chattanooga is a growing city, with a very large number of diversified industries, and the opportunities for employment are most excellent. For the benefit of young men who are engaged during the daytime the faculty arrange the course of lectures from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. We would not advise any young man to come to the University and matriculate penniless, but with capital enough to pay expenses during the time which must necessarily be spent in seeking employment. The opportunities for one to take the course and at the same time pay his way can not be surpassed anywhere. The University authorities will be glad to assist any deserving young man whenever they can do so, but Grant University is not a charitable institution and each student must largely depend upon himself.

TO STUDENTS RESIDING NORTH.

This Law School is located in the center of the South, yet we have many students who come from Northern states to study law in Chattanooga, and their number is constantly

increasing. While so situated, the University is broadly American and free from any taint of sectionalism whatever. The faculty is composed of both northern and southern men and is cosmopolitan in its ideas. The school welcomes students from all states equally.

You as a northern man will find several advantages here that you will not find in the North. You will find a most salubrious climate, and the change from the harsh winters of the north to the mild ones of Chattanooga would be most agreeable. You have been brought up in the North, and know all about the habits and thoughts of life of that section of our American people. Were you to take your course of lectures in the North, you would learn nothing new in that particular. If you come South for your course, during the time you are here you would learn the principles of the law just as well here as elsewhere, while at the same time you would come in touch with the people of the South, and learn, as you otherwise could not learn, the thought, customs and life of your fellow citizens south of the Mason and Dixon line. Should you ultimately decide to practice your profession in a southern state, this knowledge would be of inestimable value to you. Should you, however, locate in the North, you would be as well prepared as if you had taken your course there, and would have had the advantage of one or two years' residence in the South. This would give you an experience broadening in its effect, and you would have a more comprehensive grasp not only of the whole American people, but also of the law itself. We repeat that you would have a better grasp of the law. Why? Because a great deal of the law grows out of the customs, habits and life of the people, and the more thoroughly you understand the people as a whole, the more thoroughly you will understand the law. We believe that it would be a good thing for northern law students to study in the South. The lawyers of the land are as a class the leaders of public thought and opinion, and the broadening results of this policy would soon be apparent. The law demands of its votaries that they should know more things about more subjects than any other profession. The additional knowledge you would obtain here would be capi-

tal to you throughout your life, whether you become a southern or a northern lawyer.

Another advantage we have to offer is that Chattanooga was the great strategic point of the great civil war. Here were fought the battle of Lookout Mountain, commonly called the "Battle Above the Clouds," the battle of Missionary Ridge, the battle of Chickamauga, and the siege of Chattatnooga. Here is the center of the scene where Grant, Sherman Rosecrans, Thomas, Bragg, Jo Johnston, Longstreet and others operated. The general and state governments have recognized this fact and millions of dollars have been expended in preserving and decorating these fields as great parks. While here you would, of course, become as familiar with these great historic points as you are with the neighborhood of your own home. This would add to the accuracy of your information, another thing of value to the lawyer.

CORRESPONDENCE.

In correspondence, address Maj. Charles R. Evans, Dept. M., Dean Law Department, Loveman Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ORGANIZATION OF LAW CLASS, 1906.

President—William Matthew Dunn, Connecticut.
Vice-President—Tivis Ingle Hart, Virginia.
Treasurer—Joseph Edward Keating, Maryland.
Secretary—Blane Boyd Thompson, Tennessee.

A TYPICAL EXAMINATION.

The following is a typical examination on one of the subjects, "evidence," during the course:

1. Give a definition of "evidence."
2. Of what things do courts take judicial notice, without proof?
3. What is the difference between direct evidence and circumstantial evidence?
4. What is the difference between a conclusive and a disputable presumption? What is the rule of law regarding the presumption of guilt or innocence of a party charged with the commission of a crime?

Is such a presumption conclusive or disputable? What is the presumption of law regarding the ability of an infant under seven years to commit crime? Is such presumption conclusive or disputable? What is the presumption of law regarding a debt sued upon where a plea of the statute of limitations has been set up and proven? Is such presumption conclusive or disputable?

5. Suppose that you are defending a man charged with the murder of John Smith and the state introduces a witness to prove that years before your client had murdered a man named Peter Brown. What action would you take and what rule of evidence would you quote to sustain your position?

6. Suppose you are trying a lawsuit involving the title to a lot of real estate and the other side introduces a witness who proceeds to state orally the contents of a deed to the property. What action would you take, and what reason would you give for your action?

7. On whom does the burden of proof of proving an issue lie?

8. What is hearsay evidence and what is the general rule regarding its introduction as proof in a court of justice? Give at least three exceptions to the general rule.

9. A man is hurt while riding as a passenger on a railroad train. He tells a number of his friends about the occurrence and according to his statement to them the railroad company is liable to him in damages. His friends were not present and only know of the case through his statement. Can he introduce them as witnesses in his favor? Suppose, however, in his statement to his friends he showed that the accident occurred by reason of his own negligence without fault on the part of the company. Can the company introduce these parties as witnesses for themselves to defeat a suit brought by the injured man? State the reasons for your answer.

10. Under what circumstances may the dying declaration of a deceased person be introduced as evidence in a court of justice?

11. What is the difference between an admission and a confession?

12. A man is arrested charged with the commission of a crime. The sheriff in whose custody he is, either by duress or by promise of a reduction of punishment, induces the prisoner to confess to him. Would such confession be admissable under the rules of evidence as proof against the prisoner over his objection? Suppose, however, the confession was made to a detective who was incarcerated with the prisoner by artifice and whom the prisoner supposed was a fellow prisoner. Would such confession be admissable? Give your reasons for your conclusions.

13. What is a privileged communication? What is the rule of

law regarding the admission of professional communications as evidence in a court of justice where the communication was made by a client to his lawyer? What is the rule regarding such communications between a patient and his physician; between a layman and his clergyman?

14. Are "secrets of state," "proceedings of grand jurors," "proceedings of traverse jurors" and "communications between husband and wife" privileged or not?

15. What amount of proof is necessary to convict a party charged with the crime of high treason?

16. What is the difference between a patent and a latent ambiguity? What are the rules of law regarding the admission of oral proof to explain such ambiguities?

17. May a written acknowledgement of the payment of money or a receipt be contradicted by oral testimony? What weight as evidence has a receipt?

18. By what process can you obtain the attendance of a witness at a trial? Suppose you wish the witness to bring with him certain books of account and other documentary evidence, what process would you ask for in order to obtain same?

19. Suppose you have an important witness who is beyond the jurisdiction of the court and who refuses to come within the jurisdiction of the court, how would you proceed to obtain his testimony?

20. Is the prosecution permitted to introduce depositions in a criminal case? Is the defense permitted to introduce depositions in behalf of the accused? Give the statement of the law which governs these matters.

21. What is the general form of an oath administered to a witness in a court of justice? Suppose a witness has a conscientious objection to taking an oath, then what form is adopted? Suppose a witness is a pagan or a believer in the religion of Confucius, what ceremonies are adopted in swearing such a witness?

22. At common law what four classes of persons were incompetent to testify?

23. At common law could a person charged with crime testify in his own behalf? What is the rule in Tennessee today?

24. When a witness is introduced and sworn and is on the stand, who first examines him? What is such examination called? Who next examines him and what is such examination called? What is a leading question? What is the general rule regarding the asking of leading questions; that is, who may ask them and who may not?

25. In a slander case, several witnesses testify to being present and to having heard the defendant make the slanderous statements. Is such testimony direct or hearsay? Why?

ROSTER OF STUDENTS.

RESIDENT GRADUATES.

BOWLING, WILLIAM HARRISON.....Fido ..... Virginia
A.B., LL.B., Grant University.
FLETCHER, JOHN STORRS.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
A.B., Dartmouth College.
LL.B., Grant University.
HIXSON, SAMUEL.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
LL.B., Grant University.
JOHNSON, ALFRED D.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
LL.B., Grant University.
JONES, CHARLES ROBERT.....Rossville ..... Georgia
LL.B., Grant University.
MOORMAN, JOHN WILLIAM.....San Francisco.....California
LL.B., Grant University.
MOORMAN, THOMAS MALTBY.....San Francisco.....California
LL.B., Grant University.
ROBINSON, CRIDER WILLIAM.....Dowelltown .....Tennessee
LL.B., Grant University.

UNDERGRADUATES.

showing schools in which preliminary training was received, with degrees, if any.

SENIORS.

AMADEO Y GELY, ANTONIO JOSE.....Rio Piedras.....Porto Rico
Escuela Normal de Puerto Rico.
BEAVER, CHARLES OLIVER.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Cumberland University.
BOWNE, EDWARD A.... .....Ocean Grove.....New Jersey
South River High School.
BOWNE, OLIVER C.....Ocean Grove.....New Jersey
Pennington Seminary.
BURTON, JOSEPH ARCHIE.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Pe.B., McLemoresville College.
COFFEY, MILTON HENDERSON .....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
CONN, AMOS LLOYD.....Toledo ..... Ohio
Ohio Northern University.

DEAN, WALTER PARRY.....Xenia ..... Ohio
Monmouth College.
DEICKE, ERNEST CURT.. .....Milwaukee .....Wisconsin
DUNN, WILLIAM MATTHEW.....New Haven .....Connecticut
Hill House High School.
FAIRBANK, JOHN TRAVERS.....Baltimore ..... Maryland
St. Peter's College.
FOWLER, MATT..... .....Marion .....Illinois
Ewing College.
FOURNIER Y MARQUEZ, JOSE RAMON. San Juan .....Porto Rico
Kimberlin Heights College.
HART, TIVIS INGLE.....Hart's Hill .....Virginia
Shoemaker College.
HARTMAN, WALTER THEODORE JOSEPH. Springfield ..... Ohio
Logan High School.
HEAD, JOHN ALLEN.... .....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Cumberland University.
HEATON, ROSS JARVIS.....Bronson ..... Kansas
Whittier College.
HERBERT, PAUL WILHELM EDUARD..Copenhagen ..... Denmark
University of Copenhagen.
HEYLER, FRED ELMER.....Morris ..... Pennsylvania
JEFFERSON, MAHLON HENSLEY.....Sparta ..... Wisconsin
Sparta High School.
JOHNS, JOSHUA LEROY.....Muscoda .....Wisconsin
Graduate Richland Center High School.
JOHNSON, JOEL THEODORE.....Albertville ..... Alabama
Albertville Agricultural School.
KEATING, JOSEPH EDWARD.....Cumberland .....Maryland
John Kerr High School.
KUMMER, AUGUST FREDERICK.....New Albany .....Indiana
Graduate New Albany High School.
MULLIS, HENRY WALTER.....Malvern .....Arkansas
Rison High School.
MYERS, MAURICE MELVILLE.....Higbee ..... Colorado
Northwestern University.
PORTERFIELD, JAMES HERMAN.....Newport ..... Virginia
Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
QUICK, LEON STERN.....Silver Springs .....New York
Graduate Silver Springs High School.
RAMSEY, ROBERT PORTER.....Sparta ..... Tennessee
Burritt College.
ROBERTS, MARSHALL G. L.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
St. Mary's Institute.
ROBERTSON, ROBERT BRUCE.....Beckley .....West Virginia
Milligan College.
ROSEMOND, WILLIAM HERMAN.....Hillsboro .....North Carolina
Hillsboro Male Academy.

RUSS, OSSIE WADE.....Orange ..... Texas
Graduate Chattanooga Normal University.
SANDERS, JAMES DE VELLO.....Caledonia .....New York
Graduate Holland Patent High School.
SAWYER, BEN SEBASTIAN.....El Paso ..... Texas
St. Louis University.
SCOTT, CHARLES JOHNSON.....Chavies ..... Alabama
Henegar School of Preparation.
SCOTT, JAMES MELVIN.....Chavies ..... Alabama
Henegar School of Preparation.
SHEEHAN, WILLIAM.....Chicago ..... Illinois
SIKES, JAMES HENRY JOSHUA.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
University of Virginia.
THOMPSON, BLANE BOYD.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
VAUGHN, JOHN ERNEST.....Tellico Pains .....Tennessee
Hiwassie College.
WAGNER, THOMAS HINCHMAN.....Driver ..... Virginia
Churchland Academy.
WALLACE, ALLEN JAMES.....Retsof ..... New York
Geneseo State Normal School.
WALLIS, JAMES HEARKUETT.....Sugar City ..... Idaho
Christ Church College, England.
WARD, COLUMBUS MORGAN.....Beckey .....West Virginia
WEISS, ADAM.....Buffalo .....New York

JUNIORS.

BAGLEY, LEWIS LORAINE.....Montpelier ..... Idaho
University of Utah.
BARRON, JAMES ROBERSON.....Hamptonville...North Carolina
Yadkin Valley Institute.
BEENE, JONES.....South Pittsburg .....Tennessee
University of Tennessee.
BOWNE, EDWARD A.....Ocean Grove .....New Jersey
South River High School.
BOWNE, OLIVER C.....Ocean Grove .....New Jersey
Pennington Seminary.
BOYD, LANE.....Binnsville ..... Mississippi
Fairview Training School.
BROWN, JAMES WILLIAM.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
University of Tennessee.
BROWN, LESTER ALEXANDER.....St. Elmo ..... Tennessee
Litt.M., D.D., Gale College.
BYRD, THOMAS BRADFORD.....Tallahassee ..... Florida
Florida State College.
COFFEY, MILTON HENDERSON.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
CONN, AMOS LLOYD.....Toledo ..... Ohio
Ohio Northern University.

CONNER, ALVIN EVERETT.....Hill City ..... Tennessee
CRESWELL, EDWARD EVERETT.....White Pine ..... Tennessee
Graduate Maury Academy.
CUNLIFFE, JR., JOHN.....Methuen ..... Massachusetts
Graduate Methuen High School.
DEAN, WALTER PARRY.....Xenia ..... Ohio
Monmouth College.
DEICKE, ERNEST CURT.....Milwaukee ..... Wisconsin
DUNN, WILLIAM MATTHEW.....New Haven ..... Connecticut
Hill House High School.
DURHAM, TAYLOR ROGERS.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
EVANS, JOHN RACE.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
FAIRBANK, JOHN TRAVERS.....Baltimore ..... Maryland
St. Peter's College.
FOURNIER Y MARQUEZ, JOSE RAMON. San Juan ..... Porto Rico
Kimberlin Heights College.
FRENCH, CHARLES LEE.....Rexburg ..... Idaho
Manhattan College.
GILMORE, HINTON GILBERT.....Ringo's Mills ..... Kentucky
Morehead Normal School.
GREER, JEFFERSON STEWART.....Todd ..... North Carolina
Appalachian Training School.
GWALTNEY, WILLIAM ESTLEY.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
A.B., Wake Forest College.
HARTMAN, WALTER THEODORE JOSEPH. Springfield ..... Ohio
Logan High School.
HEATON, ROSS JARVIS.....Bronson ..... Kansas
Whittier College.
HERBERT, PAUL WILHELM EDUARD..Copenhagen ..... Denmark
University of Copenhagen.
HOWARD, ROBERT EDWARD LEE.....Berea ..... Kentucky
Berea College.
LITTLETON, AUGUSTINE BRABSON....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Mt. St. Joseph College.
LITTLETON, CARLYLE SHELLEY.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Mt. St. Joseph College.
JEFFERSON MAHLON HENSLEY.....Sparta ..... Wisconsin
Sparta High School.
JOHNS, JOSHUA LEROY.....Muscoda ..... Wisconsin
Graduate Richland Center High School.
JOHNSON, JOEL THEODORE.....Albertville ..... Alabama
Albertville Agricultural School.
JOHNSTON, JAMES ROY.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Graduate Vernon, Texas, High School.
KEATING, JOSEPH EDWARD.....Cumberland ..... Maryland
John Kerr High School.
KUMMER, AUGUST FREDERICK.....New Albany .....Indiana
Graduate New Albany High School.

McCLURE, ROY FLEMING.....Pittsburg ..... Pennsylvania
Graduate Martins' Ferry High School.
McCLURE, WILLIAM ALEXANDER....Grafton .....West Virginia
Graduate Martins' Ferry High School.
MULLIS, HENRY WALTER.....Malvern ..... Arkansas
Rison High School.
MYER, WILLIAM ROBINSON.....Augusta ..... Georgia
Graduate Richmond County Academy.
MYERS, MAURICE MELVILLE.....Higbee ..... Colorado
Northwestern University.
PATTON, JOHN ROBERT.. . .....Litton ..... Tennessee
Grand View Normal School.
PIERCE, WILLIAM COLEMAN.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
University of Georgia.
PORTERFIELD, JAMES HERMAN.....Newport ..... Virginia
Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
PRATER, WALTER RUFUS.....Saylersville ..... Kentucky
QUICK, LEON STERN.....Silver Springs .....New York
Graduate Silver Springs High School.
RAMSEY, ROBERT PORTER.....Sparta ..... Tennessee
Burritt College.
ROGERS, CHRISTIAN EDLY.....Hixson ..... Tennessee
A.B., Grant University.
ROBERTS, MARSHALL G. L.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
St. Marys' Institute.
ROBERTSON, ROBERT BRUCE.....Beckley .....West Virginia
Milligan College.
ROSEMOND, WILLIAM HERMAN.....Hillsboro .....North Carolina
Hillsboro Male Academy.
RUSS, OSSIE WADE.....Orange ..... Texas
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Graduate Holland Patent High School.
SCOTT, ALEXANDER JOHN.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Chattanooga High School.
SCOTT, CHARLES JOHNSON.....Chavies ..... Alabama
Henegar School of Preparation.
SCOTT, JAMES MELVIN.....Chavies ..... Alabama
Henegar School of Preparation.
SHEEHAN, WILLIAM.....Chicago ..... Illinois
SIKES, JAMES HENRY JOSHUA.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
University of Virginia.
SPENCER, COLLIS MITCHELL.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Cumberland University.
STEGALL, EDGAR HOUSTON.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Graduate Highland Park High School.
STOKES, JR., JEREMIAH.....East Mill Creek .....Utah
Brigham Young University.

STREET, EDWARD NATHANIEL.....Danbury ..... Connecticut
TIMOTHY, HUGH WILLIAM.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Bingham Military School.
VAUGHN, JOHN ERNEST.....Tellico Plains ..... Tennessee
Hiwassie College.
WAGGONER, GEORGE FRANCIS.....Waggoner ..... Illinois
Shurtloff College.
WAGNER, THOMAS HINCHMAN.....Driver ..... Virginia
Churchland Academy.
WALLACE, ALLEN JAMES.....Retsof .....New York
Geneseo State Normal School.
WARD, COLUMBUS MORGAN.....Beckley .....West Virginia
WEIR, JEAN FREDERICK.....Chattanooga ..... Tennessee
Chattanooga High School.
WEISS, ADAM.....Buffalo .....New York
WHALLON, GLENN TENBROOK.....Newman .....Illinois
Culver Military Academy.
WRIGHT, JULIAN BRANDEALL.....Bristol ..... Connecticut
Collinville High School.

STUDENTS TAKING LESSONS IN MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE ONLY.

AMBURN, C. A.....Georgia
ANDREWS, L. R.....Tennessee
BAILEY, W. L....South Carolina
BANKS, G. T.....Georgia
BANKS, W. A.....Tennessee
BARKER, H. M.....Texas
BIGHAM, G. C....South Carolina
BLACK, W. R.....Mississippi
BLAKENEY, A. L.....Alabama
BOX, W. C.....Alabama
BRIGHT, S. H.....Tennessee
BURCHFIELD, N. B.....Alabama
CARDWELL, L. H.....Tennessee
CARROLL, W. B..Indian Territory
CLAYTON, M. L.....Alabama
CLAYTON, O. W.....Alabama
CRUM, M. L.....Florida
CURTIS, H. C.....Tennessee
DAVIDSON, J. W.....Florida
DAVIS, J. F.....Alabama
DE LA PERRIEN, E. E...Georgia
EDWARDS, W. B.....Alabama
ESTEP, M. A.....West Virginia
EVERHART, M. P.....Tennessee
GAINES, F. C.....Alabama
GAINES, T. H. .....Alabama
GIBB, EDGAR.....Colorado
GILBREATH, W. S.....Kentucky
GRAHAM, R. N.....Virginia
GROSS, T. F.....Indian Territory
HALE, W. H.....Alabama
HALL, G. C.....Tennessee
HANSARD, W. S.....Alabama
HARRIS, J. M.....Texas
HARTUG, C. J. F.....Alabama
HAYNES, R. C.....Alabama
HENNIES JR., J. H.....Virginia
HENRY, C.....Tennessee
HOLTZCLAW, S.E..South Carolina
JAMES, S. H.....Alabama
KENNEDY, J. H.....Tennessee
JONES, B. J.....Tennessee
KEYES, R.....Georgia
KINGHAM, W. H.....New York
KINGSLEY, O. P.....New York
LEE, R. N.....Tennessee
LISK, P. F.....Florida
MANNING, H. C.....Kentucky
MCCREARY, J. R.....Tennessee
MILLER, F. S.....Tennessee
MILLER, T. E.....Georgia
MORELAND, W.H.Indian Territory
MORRIS, F. W.....Tennessee
NAGEL, E. J.....Tennessee
NASON, H. R.....Mississippi
NULL, H. O.....Tennessee
NYE, G. E.....Colorado
PHILLIPS, W. D.....Louisiana
REGESTER, J. F.....Tennessee
RENEGAR, J .F..Indian Territory
RITCHIE, N. S.....Tennessee
RILEY, H. C.....Mississippi
ROBBINS, C. D.....Tennessee
ROGERS, I. W.....Tennessee
ROSE, A. A.....Tennessee
SHERMAN, J. W. .....Tennessee
SHULER. R. L. .....Virginia
SNOW JR., J. W.....Alabama
SNOW, W. R.....Alabama
STEVENS, E. T.....Kentucky
STEWART, O. E.....Alabama
STONE, F. E.....Mississippi
STONESIFER, A. M.....Tennessee
STROTHER, G. F...West Virginia
TILLMAN, J. S.....Alabama
UNDERWOOD, N. P.....Alabama
VANN, T. P.....Alabama
VAUGHAN, R. R...West Virginia
WATKINS, J. E.,.South Carolina
WEATHERS, J. .T.....Alabama
WEEKS, W. H.....Georgia
WOLF, J. M.....Virginia
YORK, A. A.....North Carolina

SUMMARY.

Resident graduates	8
Seniors	46
Juniors	73
Students in Medical Jurisprudence only	83
Total	210
Deducting twice counted	36
Total enrollment	174

ENROLLMENT BY STATES AND COUNTRIES.

Tennessee	58	Illinois	3
Alabama	24	Ohio	3
Virginia	8	Wisconsin	3
Georgia	7	California	2
New York	6	Maryland	2
West Virginia	6	New Jersey	2
Kentucky	6	Pennsylvania	2
Florida	4	Porto Rico	2
Indian Territory	4	Arkansas	1
Mississippi	4	Denmark	1
South Carolina	4	Indiana	1
North Carolina	4	Kansas	1
Texas	4	Louisiana	1
Connecticut	3	Massachusetts	1
Colorado	3	Utah	1
Idaho	3		

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES REPRESENTED.

Berea College	1
Brigham Young University	1
Burritt College	1
Chattanooga Normal University	1
Christ Church College	1
Cumberland University	2
Dartmouth College	1
Ewing College	1
Florida State College	1
Gale College	1
Grant University	9
Hiwassie College	1
Kimberlin Heights College	1
Manhattan College	1
McLemoresville College	1
Milligan College	1
Monmouth College	1
Mt. St. Joseph College	2
North Georgia Agricultural College	1
Northwestern University	1
Ohio Northern University	1
Shoemaker College	1
Shurtleff College	1
St. Peter's College	1
St. Louis University	1
University of Arkansas	2
University of Copenhagen	1
University of Georgia	1
University of Nebraska	1
University of Tennessee	2
University of Utah	1
University of Virginia	1
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	1
Wake Forest College	1
Whittier College	1
Total number of college men	45
Number of colleges represented	35

HIGH SCHOOLS, NORMAL SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND INSTITUTES REPRESENTED.

Albertville Agricultural School, Alabama	1
Appalachian Training School, North Carolina	1
Bingham Military School, North Carolina	1
Chattanooga High School, Tennessee	2
Churchland Academy, Virginia	1
Collinsville High School, Connecticut	1
Culver Military Academy, Indiana	1
Escuela Normal de Puerto Rico, P. R.	1
Fairview Training School, Mississippi	1
Grandview Normal School, Tennessee	1
Geneseo State Normal School, New York	1
Henagar School of Preparation, Alabama	2
Highland Park High School, Tennessee	1
Hillsboro Male Academy, North Carolina	1
Hill House High School, New Haven, Connecticut	1
Howard Patent High School, New York	1
John Kerr High School, Winchester, Virginia	1
Logan High School, Ohio	1
Martin's Ferry High School, West Virginia	2
Maury Academy, Tennessee	1
Methuen High School, Massachusetts	1
Moreland Normal School, Kentucky	1
New Albany High School, Indiana	1
Pennington Seminary, New Jersey	1
Richland Center High School, Wisconsin	1
Richmond County Academy, Georgia	1
Rison High School, Arkansas	1
Silver Springs High School, New York	1
South River High School, New Jersey	1
Sparta High School, Wisconsin	1
St. Mary's Institute, Cedar Grove, Georgia	1
Vernon High School, Texas	1
Yadkin Valley Institute, North Carolina	1
Number of high school and academy men only	36
Number of high schools and academies represented	33

DEGREES AWARDED IN 1905.

Bachelor of Laws.

BOWLING, WILLIAM HARRISON ..... Fido, Virginia
ELLINGTON, OLIN FLETCHER ..... Atlanta, Georgia
FLETCHER, JOHN STORRS ..... Chattanooga, Tennessee
FLEU, WILLIAM GIBSON ..... Davenport, Iowa
GUERNSEY, ROSCOE LEIGH ..... Centerville, Iowa
HILKEY, JOHN CHRISTIAN ..... Burlingame, Kansas
HOGAN, CHARLES WHITMAN ..... Chattanooga, Tennessee
JOHNSON, ALFRED D. ..... Chattanooga, Tennessee
JONES, CHARLES ROBERT ..... Rossville, Georgia
MOORMAN, JOHN WILLIAM ..... San Francisco, California
MOORMAN, THOMAS MALTBY ..... San Francisco, California
NORVILL, JR., HARDY ANDERSON ..... London Mills, Illinois
OSBORNE, AVERY LEE ..... Roan Mountain, Tennessee
ROBINSON, CRIDNER WILLIAM ..... Doweltown, Tennessee
SMITH, CLARIN LESLIE ..... Pueblo, Colorado
WALKER, ROBERT SPARKS ..... Chattanooga, Tennessee
WASSMAN, ELMER EMANUEL ..... Chattanooga, Tennessee
WHITNEY, BENJAMIN FREDERICK ..... Walton, West Virginia
WRIGHT, ALVIN JOHN ..... Belding, Michigan

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

FACULTY.

REV. JOHN H. RACE, A.M., D.D.,

PRESIDENT OF GRANT UNIVERSITY.

J. R. RATHMELL, A.M., M.D., DEAN,

Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, Diseases of Children, and Clinical Medicine.

W. G. BOGART, M.D., SECRETARY,

Professor of Obstetrics, and Clinical Obstetrics.

G. MANNING ELLIS, M.D.,

Professor of General and Descriptive Anatomy.

Professor of Physiology, Bacteriology, Pathology, and Hygiene.

FRANK TRESTER SMITH, A.M., M.D.,

Professor of Medical Chemistry, Toxicology, and Clinical Ophthalmology.

COOPER HOLTZCLAW, M.D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Special Surgery.

G. A. BAXTER, A.M., M.D.,

Professor of General and Clinical Surgery.

H. BERLIN, M.D.,

Professor of Abdominal Surgery and Clinical Gynecology.

N. C. Steele, M.D.,

Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology.

G. W. Drake, A.M., M.D.,

Emeritus Professor of Physiology and Hygiene.

L. Y. Greene, M.D.,

Emeritus Professor of Gynecology.

CORPS OF ASSISTANTS.

J. S. B. Woolford, M.D.,

Associate Professor of Anatomy; Chief Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operative Surgery; and Lecturer on Venereal Diseases and Syphilology.

A. E. Dawson, M.D.,

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy and Prosector; and Lecturer on General Anatomy.

H. E. Bierly, A.B.,

General Director of the Laboratories of Physics; General and Analytical Chemistry and Histology, Biology, and Physiology; and Lecturer on Neurology, Alienation and Psychology.

Director of the Laboratory of Physics, Chemistry, Toxicology, and Urinalysis.

Miss Mary Shutan, B.S.,

Director of the Laboratory of Biology, Histology, and Physiology; and Instructor in Microscopy.

A. B. Woolner, Ph.C., M.D.,

Director of the Laboratory of Bacteriology; Pathology; and Clinical-Microscopy, and Diagnosis.

G. P. Haymore, M.D.,

Assistant to the Chair of Anatomy; Lecturer on Regional and Surgical Anatomy; and Instructor in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

R. H. Tatum, M.D.,

Associate Professor of Biology, Histology, Embryology, Physiology, and Hygiene.

T. J. Ziegler, M.D.,

Assistant to the Chair of Materia Medica; and Lecturer on Pharmecology and Therapeutics.

E. P. Gould, M.D.,

Associate Professor of Practice of Medicine; Lecturer on Dermatology; and Assistant in Clinical Medicine.

A. A. Neefe, M.D.,

Lecturer on Sanitary Science, State Medicine, and Public Hygiene.

R. N. Taylor, M.D.,

Assistant to the Chair of Practice; Instructor in Physical Diagnosis; and Demonstrator of Minor Surgery; Surgical Appliances, and Bandaging.

U. G. Caulk, A.B., LL.B.,

Lecturer on Forsenic Medicine and Medical Jurisprudence.

ANNOUNCEMENT

SESSION OF 1906-1907.

The eighteenth Annual Course of Instruction commences at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, October 3d, 1906, informally; and continues seven months, with the usual holiday dates and intervals.

The past history of this Department of the University has shown flattering patronage from its very foundaiton. Trustees and Faculty entertain a reasonable pride in the achievements of former years, and pledge the school's future maintenance of its high standard.

The average proficiency of its graduates has been repeatedly demonstrated by almost uniform success before the Licensing Boards in every state. A number of these graduates have successfully passed examination for Government positions. and for military and naval service, as well as for civil practice.

Modern methods are in vogue throughout; and the college enjoys facilities for an advanced system of training. Its particular object is to establish a reputation for the real excellence of its work, which shall manifest itself through the professional accomplishments of its graduates.

With continuance of the ample teaching corps of former years, more generously equipped laboratories for specializing work, such clinics as can only be furnished by an urban population, and a liberal anatomical law, commodious and convenient buildings—one of which has recently been erected for the special purpose of medical teaching—and an elegant public hospital with new and enlarged clinical amphitheater and operating rooms, it is confidently believed that patrons here

will enjoy the best opportunity for satisfactory study and adequate educational preparation for entry into the profession of Medicine.

LOCATION.

Chattanooga is logically one of the Medical centers of the New South; and few Southern cities combine equal advantages for maintenance of a medical school. Multiple railroad connection renders this city easily accessible from all points, and more than half a hundred passenger trains operate here every day on the trunk roads converging in this city, this being the terminal of ten lines of railway.

Tourists flock hither from all countries, to visit historic Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, the great Federal Cemetery (where 14,000 soldiers are buried), and the immense National Military Park, commemorating the several engagements of Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Chickamauga.

The climate is a happy mean between the enervating heat of the tropical South, and the extreme cold of the prolonged Northern winter, conducing to such invigoration of mind and body as is specially desirable for enduring the strain of a course of medical study. The surrounding scenery is mountainous, picturesque, and said to be unsurpassed on this continent; and by reason of high altitude, splendid drainage, and well paved streets, the mortality rate has been for years phenomenally lower than recorded by other similar cities of the United States.

Hence, besides tourists, bent on recreation and pleasure, invalids come from every quarter to regain health in the city or on neighboring heights. *Living expenses are very low, and good boarding places can be readily obtained by all applicants, at low cost.*

The city and suburbs, with a population exceeding 75,000, and embracing a very considerable industrial element, afford diversified material for clinical teaching. The railroads and factories furnish an endless variety of surgical cases; and the central location and railroad facilities bring here, from other

towns, many patients for special treatment. The Faculty will present as much of this material as is available and of interest.

TEACHING CORPS.

There are ten Professors and about twenty Lecturers, Assistants, and Demonstrators (chosen for their proficiency in the various branches of instruction). This affords an ample corps for covering the entire field of medical and surgical science.

EQUIPMENT.

In addition to other facilities specially mentioned elsewhere, this College is liberally supplied with diagrams, drawings, wall charts, calcium and acetylene lighting appliances, X-Ray apparatus, stereopticons, *papier maché* specimens, manikins, and every latest conceivable convenience of such character. These have been selected with much care, and many of them directly imported from abroad. Besides which the several teachers bring to the illustration of their work such private collections as they possess of models, instruments and other appliances, and fresh specimens as they come to hand.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

In every department special care is devoted to the inculcation of *minutiæ*, upon which all final practice must be founded. The Faculty endeavors to make its course particularly rich in demonstration and every student his own demonstrator as far as possible; this being a marked feature of this school.

Most practical teaching in manipulative branches is attained by dividing the classes into "sections" and giving to each of these, under salaried laboratory instructors who will devote all necessary time to this work, exhaustive individual drill.

Didactic teaching is given by lectures, and supplemented by recitations, examinations, and clinics in the various branches. The student is exhaustively drilled in obstetrical

and gynecologic manipulation, *personal* application of bandages and dressings, surgical procedures generally, practical anatomy, the study of models, manikins, and charts, microscropic investigation, and *everything* of this character.

Anatomy, the primal underlying basis of all medical knowledge, and skill, receives most elaborate attention. Manikins, models, museum specimens, and all other aids are freely utilized, and fresh demonstrations on the cadaver come into requisition when needed, so that students may obtain the most perfect training.

Physiology is handled with the idea of clearly elucidating all its intricate principles so far as advanced knowledge permits; charts, black-board drawings, fresh specimens, and every recognized modern device is employed to aid toward perfect understanding of "life." Histology, function, speculative research, and psychology pertain to this department, and due attention is allotted to each subject. Physiological teaching is emphasized in laboratory work, embracing microscopy, vital chemistry, and biology.

Chemistry is impressed altogether by recitation and experiment in the laboratory. Small classes are organized for this purpose, whereby matriculates may be assured opportunity for extensive personal training, particularly inculcating details of general analysis, toxicology, and other practical processes.

Bacteriology and Pathology receive marked attention. This department is provided with a costly collection of "specimens" and a generous supply of the best microscopes, slides, and appliances. Minute conditions of diseases are illustrated by presenting fresh post mortem specimens before the class. Demonstrations on the lower animals are resorted to, and "germ culture" exhibited and fully explained, covering the extensive fields of epidemiology, sepsis and asepsis, infection, and prophylaxis.

Materia Medica, Pharmacy, and Therapeutics. This branch—amply equipped with specimen cabinets of crude drugs and pharmaceuticals—is efficiently organized for the work required. Writing of prescriptions and actual com-

binations of therapeutical agents and their incompatibilities, knowledge of daily utility to every practitioner, are considered and demonstrated *in extenso.*

SURGERY, with its numerous special subdivisions, receives that generous attention demanded by its importance, involving assignment of quite a number of subjects to separate teachers. It is taught by lectures and illustrated by operations in the presence of the class. Students are required to personally apply bandages, together with modern apparatus for treating fractures, dislocations, and deformities; and they are afforded ample opportunity for performing every operation on the cadaver. Much of this work is done by class sections. Administration of anesthetics is demonstrated and classes are familiarized with the *technic* of its application. Modern aseptic and anti-septic methods, and the effective use of dressings, are thoroughly indoctrinated.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. This extensive field of medical instruction—comprehending symptomatology, diagnosis, prophylaxis, and treatment—is elaborately taught; and emphasized by resort to the use of charts, models, diagrams, black-board drawings, and actual pathological specimens; and subjects are supplemented by clinical demonstration in the hospital and at the bedside. The professor is aided by quite a number of competent teachers along special lines of this branch, with its numerous important subdivisions, so as to give the pupil EVERYTHING of practical advantage to him in subsequent bedside experience in every-day life.

OBSTETRICS calls to its aid drawings, osseous preparations, and models of various kinds. It embraces teaching of ovulation, gestation, lactation, obstetric surgery, and puerperal diseases. Ingeniously constructed manikins for elaborate illustration are employed in the work. The fresh fetus is utilized and all possible opportunity is afforded for mastering the mechanism of labor, and general management of normal and abnormal cases, including use of forceps and other instrumental aids. Small classes are formed for drill, which receive personal care in manipulative training; and advanced

students, as far as practicable, will be given charge of cases (under the supervision of the professor) to study nature and her methods.

Gynecology. Particular stress is laid upon the *technic* of manual procedure, by all available means of object-lesson instruction in the minutiæ of gynecic art; and the student is familiarized with personal handling of cases and instruments. Clinics are utilized and advanced students put in charge of patients, under the same restrictions as in obstetrics.

Ophthalmology and diseases of the Ear, Nose, and Throat receive such degree of attention as their relative importance to the general practitioner demands, including the use of the ophthalmoscope, laryngoscope, and all other instruments. Actual cases in practice and numerous operations are annually presented before the class; and advanced pupils are required to make diagnosis, suggest treatment, fit glasses, and generally demonstrate their acquired skill. Instrumental examinations are exemplified by utilization of models, argand-burners, dark-room, and other necessary apparatus.

Sanitary Science and State Medicine command vast attention today in all civilized countries, and no physician is considered perfect in his profession attainment who shows himself incompetent to assume charge of such matters in his own community. This subject is, therefore, taught in detail, and with care to make the pupil practically proficient in this science and its application to problems of preventive medicine.

BUILDINGS.

The Medical College occupies a splendid new building second to none used for medical education in the South. It is a brick and stone edifice, of handsome modern design, stately appearance, and pleasing architecture. In proportion it is massive and expansive; and provides easily more than enough floor space for the comfortable accommodation of the largest probable patronage. Electric cars pass through the campus every eight or ten minutes, affording quick transpor-

tation and transfer to any part of the city or suburbs for miles around, at a single fare. Board and lodging of desirable character can be had within a radius of half a dozen blocks, without sacrifice of time or money for transportation; or the pupil *can* reside any distance away, within the outlying district, if so disposed.

Steam heats the entire plant of the institution, ventilation is perfect, water abundant on every floor, closets convenient under the same roof; and numerous stairways, corridors, and balconies insure ready ingress and exit. Fire-proof construction in selection of building material was approached as nearly as practicable.

Besides other commodious teaching apartments or class-rooms there are four lecture halls, arranged in amphitheatre form, with circling tiers of opera chairs, rising one above the other, and high enough to provide unobstructed view of the platform and teacher from every part of the room. There is a seating capacity for several hundred, and the largest classes can be handled with facility.

Black-boards are provided in all class rooms, under excellent light, and on these the teachers resort to instructive exercise by chalk drawings, diagrams, tables, and other written demonstration.

Aside from the amphitheatres above described, numerous additional apartments for class training and drill have been provided, with copious illumination for laboratory utility, for dissecting, and for every use which is demanded by the most modern methods of medical teaching.

The laboratory rooms are numerous enough to separately accommodate every laboratory required by the course of study. They run through the building, from front to back, each one occupying the whole side of a floor; and are abundantly supplied with windows, provision for artificial lighting at night, tables, stools, individual cabinets, and lockers, lavatories, instruments, and apparatus. Here the student can seek advancement in laboratory investigation and prosecute individual research at will.

There are iron and slate stairways of easy ascent, floors of tile or cement where needed, and ample facilities for flushing

all desired apartments. The entire new building has been designed throughout by architects of experience in planning medical colleges, with the idea of making it one of the very *best* of Southern medical buildings; and it was particularly insisted by the Trustees that its erection should include *everything* of importance, or of recent discovery or invention, pertaining to twentieth century medical college utility or work.

HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL FACILITIES.

Erlanger Hospital is an imposing edifice of elaborate design, constructed according to the exactions of advanced science, and but a short walk from the Medical College. Its grounds comprise about four acres, affording ample space for every building in the plan of enlargement, which contemplates several structures, all to be connected by corridors, but each preserving its separate individuality. The front will be 200 feet long and four stories high; and two "wings" run back 135 feet each, constituting eight separate public wards with accommodation for a hundred and twenty-eight beds, exclusive of provision for a larger number of private patients in rooms allotted for this purpose.

There is every modern convenience—hot and cold water, steam heat, laundry, gas and electric light, freight and passenger elevators, and abundance of sunlight and ventilation.

The relations of the College to Erlanger Hospital are those which are customary in medical college centers. Its students enjoy every privilege, its Faculty is associated in the ordinary way with the hospital staff, and internes are selected annually from its graduates with privilege of competitive effort for these appointments.

During the past season the Faculty has built an entirely new clinical amphitheater, four times as large as the operating room in use up to this time. The new apartment is easily capable of accommodating much larger classes than have ever presented themselves for instruction in the college heretofore. Here, with an abundance of room and a comfortable seat, every pupil will enjoy unobstructed view of the

teacher and the patient, or the operator and the operation; thus insuring the very best arrangement possible for the student's instruction.

Additional to the foregoing advantages, students will be shown diseases and operations such as other channels afford, including the County Infirmary, the Asylum for the City's and the County's Insane, and numerous cases in private practice which are annually utilized in this way by the clinical corps. Advanced pupils are frequently placed in charge of patients, thus realizing rare advantage of study. The College also maintains a Free Public Dispensary of its own.

DISSECTION.

The most indispensable fundamental element of a medical education consists in thorough *mastering of Anatomy.* And the only possible way to accomplish this is through personal and painstaking dissection of the human frame. Under the liberal anatomical laws of this state material for dissection is readily obtained and the facilities for the prosecution of anatomical research are unexcelled.

The anatomical rooms are furnished with every modern convenience. They occupy the entire east side of the upper, or fourth story of the new building, and afford students ample opportunity for dissection at all times during the session. There is abundant room for many classes to work simultaneously. Water abounds, the lighting is sufficient, a cement floor provides for perfect cleanliness, and there are demonstrators in regular attendance from 7 to 10 every week-day evening.

Pupils of the first and second years are *required* to dissect. For others it is optional, but recommended.

LABORATORIES.

All necessary Laboratories have been established and supplied with the latest apparatus for individual work; and sufficient time is allowed students for proper labor in these departments.

The Trustees have determined that effective teaching of the

modern student is not at all practicable under old methods of unremunerated laboratory instruction by tutors, undergraduate assistants, or other subordinates of the professors. Hence, *salaried laboratory teachers* have been secured, *to devote their entire time* to this work, instead of depending on instructors who have to divide their energies between college duties and private practice for a livelihood.

Microscopy is involved in *all* modern laboratory research. Students are practically trained in manipulation of the instrument, and in microscopial technic. The institution is liberally supplied with the best instruments and affords every pupil opportunity to master their use. *Each student is required to furnish his own tubes, glasses, slides, and other minor apparatus.* The basic training in microscopic work here is begun in the laboratory of histology and amplified as the pupil progresses in the bacteriological and pathological laboratories.

Chemistry. This laboratory is large, well lighted, splendidly ventilated, and occupies one entire side of the new building. Its floor space is ample for lecturing to the whole class at one time, seated; and it is supplied with apparatus sufficient for putting all of the smaller classes to work simultaneously at their several tables. *All* chemical teaching will be done in this laboratory.

Classes are formed and every pupil becomes familiar with practical procedures. *Toxicology* and *Clinical Diagnosis* are embraced in this training. These subjects occupy the student's attention during his first and second sessions.

Physiology. Vivisection and all other needed methods of instruction are utilized to the utmost extent for proper teaching. *Histology* and *Hygiene* are included in this laboratory and receive due attention. Much of this teaching may involve the use of a stereopticon for projecting enlarged views of recent wet specimens upon screens.

As stated above, the elementary training in microscopic work takes place in this Laboratory, preceding histologic research on the part of the beginner. This Laboratory is situated on the second floor; it is splendidly lighted, large and

roomy, and well equipped with all necessary apparatus and accessories for the work to be done here by the student, individual manipulation being a prominent feature of this line of training.

Individual lockers for apparatus line the sides of the walls in this room, providing most convenient cabinets for every pupil's use.

Pathology. *Bacteriology* receives that large degree of attention entailed by the intimate relation sustained by micro-organisms to the production of disease. All obtainable pathogenic germs are cultivated, and the student is given opportunity to perfect himself in practical work.

The Laboratory of Bacteriology and Pathology is in the west half of the upper floor of the new building, opposite the Anatomical apartments. Here there are windows in plenty to insure a superabundance of light for microscopic drill; and numerous microscopes, with their accessories, are arranged in rows upon many tables.

Here, again, individual training is pushed; so that the student is made competent to do bacteriologic and diagnostic work with facility, essential to professional success after leaving college. Large classes can be handled with ease in this newly equipped and much enlarged Laboratory.

The elaborate system of cabinets, or lockers, affords convenience, and protection against loss to the laboratory worker in this department, as well as in that of histology. A supplementary supply of fine microscopes is also provided for the student of bacteriology and pathology.

The stock of micro-organisms is large and comprehensive, many of the exhibits having been imported. Where necessary, demonstrations with a microscopic projector will be resorted to.

Roentgen (or X) Ray. The Faculty owns an elaborate electrical apparatus for this work and is prepared to exhibit its value and utility in modern practice to the students of this institution. Classes in radiography may be formed and pupils taught its operation for purposes of diagnosis and therapy as opportunity presents.

Pharmacy is included in Materia Medica. This laboratory is provided with appropriate cabinets of crude drugs and an extensive collection of modern pharmaceutical products. Instruction falls to the first and second terms of the college course.

Surgery. The work in this laboratory embraces ample manual training as to surgical pathology as well as operations, dressings, bandages, and appliances of every kind. The laboratory is open to third and fourth year students. Models, bandages, splints, plastic materials, and dressings, are always at hand; and each participant in this teaching is required to familiarize himself with every manipulative detail, including hypodermic medication, catheterization, fracture dressing, use of tourniquets, sutures, knots, and needles.

Operations on the cadaver are a special feature of the surgical laboratory, aside from operations upon the living subject. In cadaver work each operation is thoroughly demonstrated, and the student is given opportunity to perform the operations *himself* under the critical eye of the Professor of Surgery.

Obstetrics. This laboratory includes Embryology and contains large cabinets of models, manikins, fetal specimens, and all the instruments of a modern accoucheur. Demonstration of subjects involved in pregnacy, parturition, and the lying-in period is elaborate and painstaking. Use of forceps by the pupil himself is taught, as well as turning and all obstetric procedures, thus enabling the graduate to attain skill for the exigencies of midwifery practice.

GRADED COURSE.

Almost from its first year this College has maintained a strictly *graded* course, with compulsory examinations during the several years. The wisdom of this has been confirmed by the subsequent action of medical-college associations; and now a four-year graded-course is uniformly instituted throughout the United States. The course has been divided as follows for the several terms, with ample time for collateral study of text books outside of class-room exercises:

CURRICULUM.

FRESHMAN YEAR—FIRST COURSE—BEGINNING.

Elementary—or first half of—Anatomy.
Elementary Physiology, as above, comprehending Biology and Histology.
Principles of Chemistry and Elementary Experimentation.
Materia Medica, including Laboratory of same.
Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Laboratory.
Practical Anatomy, in Dissecting Room.
Microscopic Technic, in Laboratory.
Histologic Laboratory.
Laboratory of Chemistry.
Physics, Optics, Acoustics.
Normal Chest, preliminary to Physical Diagnosis.

SOPHOMORE YEAR—SECOND COURSE.

Advanced Anatomy—finishing the Study.
Advanced Chemistry—closing this branch.
Advanced Physiology (and Hygiene)—completed.
Therapeutics—final in didactic teaching. Electro-therapeutics.
General Pathology.
Physical Diagnosis begun.
Minor Surgery—Bandaging (in practice).
Topographical Anatomy—in advanced detail.
Dissection—completed.
Analytical Chemistry, in Laboratory.
Urinalysis and Toxicology.
Vivisection and Vital Chemistry, in Laboratory of Physiology.
Bacteriology, in Pathological Laboratory.
Dermatology begun.
(Examination on foregoing at close of term.)

JUNIOR YEAR—THIRD COURSE.

Principles of Medicine—belonging to Practice.
Principles of Surgical Science, Surgical Pathology.
Obstetrical Principles, and Embryology.
Principles of Gynecology.
State Medicine and Public Health.
Physical Diagnosis—continued.

Minor Surgery—appliances generally.
Clinic Medicine and Surgery, at Dispensary and Hospitals.
Laboratory of Pathology—final drill.
Elements of Medical Jurisprudence.
Dermatology—continued.
Venereal Diseases.
(Examination at close of session as before.)

SENIOR YEAR—FOURTH COURSE—FINAL.

Practice of Medicine—application of principles.
Applied Surgery—practical work.
Obstetric procedures.
Gynecologic Practice.
Ophthalmology.
Otology.
Affections of the Nose, Throat and Chest.
Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.
Dermatology—completed.
Pathology—Surgical and Special.
Genito-Urinary Affections.
Legal Medicine—completed.
Clinic work in every branch taught.
Obstetric Laboratory—manipulation—in class sections.
Laboratory of Surgery—class drill on the cadaver.
(Final examination here.)

EXAMINATIONS.

With the second course comes the first *obligatory* examination, covering all studies pursued thus far. If this examination proves satisfactory it may be accepted as *final* on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, and Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

The third session brings for every student a Junior examination embracing all subjects belonging to the curriculum of that period.

At the close of the fourth year will come the last examination, prior to graduating, and covering *everything* which the applicant has not passed in previous terms.

All of these will be sufficiently rigid to determine the real qualifications of pupils for medical practice through endorse-

ment and seal of this school—*and must, of necessity, measure up to the standard required by legalized boards of medical examiners* established in different states. They shall be of any character the Faculty chooses to adopt, either written, oral, or manipulative, as circumstances dictate or the teachers regard best.

Students failing on the Senior examination will be at once re-examined before absolute rejection. Candidates rejected at the *final* examination will not be re-examined until after attending another course of lectures.

The right is likewise reserved to arbitrarily terminate, at any time, the connection of any marticulate with this school for improper, disorderly, rebellious, or immoral conduct, as *judged by the Faculty;* and any student whose relations are thus severed, *through fault of his own,* will hereby forfeit all rights or claim upon this institution.

LENGTH OF COURSE.

An Association of Southern Medical Colleges was organized ten or twelve years ago, of which this school was a charter member. The object sought thereby was a concerted effort toward higher and uniform standards of education, which has been successfully compassed. The laws of this association constitute the supreme authority over every subject of educational requirement governing the Medical School of Grant University, and every other reputable and regular medical institution in the South, thus assuring uniform requirements for all colleges in this territory.

The principle action brought about under the new regime related to the time pupils must spend in classes: this was lengthened to FOUR SESSIONS—and in four SEPARATE YEARS —as pre-requisite for graduation.

The *only* exception permitted obtains when a student has *already completed* by graduation from some approved college or university such branches of study as practically are equivalent to those constituting the first term's instruction in the medical school. Such pupils are permitted advanced standing; and *can* graduate at the close of their third year if pro-

ficient enough to pass the standard examination required of all candidates for the diploma.

The Medical School will strictly adhere to all scholastic regulations of the association, in substance as set forth below:

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

There will be exacted of every student applying to enter with a view to credit toward graduation, the several qualifications prescribed below; and no ticket will be issued to matriculates who fail in *any* of these requirements.

Each student must file certificates of two reputable physicians, proving his moral character and general qualification to pursue medical practice. Each must be, in substance, as follows:

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

.....1906.

To the Medical College, Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Gentlemen:—Mr.....

of ....., is .....years of age, and I personally certify to his good moral character and reputation for integrity. I recommend that he be admitted to the classes in your college. Yours,

....., *M. D.*

He must possess a diploma of graduation from a recognized institution of learning; or certificate from some legally constituted High School; or similar credential from his State Superintendent of Public Instruction; or some County Board of Education; said certificate attesting the fact that he is, at least, possessed of the scholastic attainments required of first grade teachers in the public schools; or a certificate that he has passed the entrance examination to a State University.

The form of this certificate should be substantially as follows:

EDUCATIONAL CREDENTIAL.

.....1906.

To the Medical College, Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Sirs:—I have examined Mr. .....
of .....
and find his scholastic attainments equal to those requisite for obtaining a certificate of the First Grade as a teacher in our public schools. *Yours,*

.....
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

(Blank certificates of both the preceding forms can be obtained by application to the Dean of this College.)

Students who have attended *previous* courses at a recognized medical college will be credited here with the course or courses for which they present proper tickets or certificates.

Graduates of recognized colleges and universities who have completed therein prescribed courses in elementary branches of medicine, including Chemistry and Biology, may apply for advanced standing.

The College reserves the *arbitrary* privilege to decline matriculating any person of doubtful character, obnoxious habits, or who may be regarded as likely *for any other reason* to become a disturbing element in the school.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

Candidates for graduation will be required to fully comply with every scholastic exaction of the Association of Southern Medical Colleges, as follows:

1. Attendance upon *four full* courses of collegiate teaching, in a regular and reputable institution, of not less than *six months each,* and in *separate years*—the last of which must be in this College.

2. Dissection during at least *two* terms.

3. *Two* or more courses of clinical instruction.

4. During (*at least*) one term proper service must be rendered in each special laboratory department of (1) Histology, (2) Bacteriology, (3) Chemistry, (4) Materia Medica. (5) Operative Surgery, (6) Obstetrics.

5. Candidates must have attained 21 years of age.

6. The customary fee must be deposited with the Dean by March 15th, and *formal notice* of application for final examination (*in writing and signed by the applicant*), must be filed at the same date.

7. Applicants must undergo personal and satisfactory examination on *all branches taught* and in *any manner* the Faculty may choose to exact.

8. Each candidate must have deported himself *like a gentleman* in all particulars, and have been obedient to all rules of the institution during his entire attendance.

FEES.

All fees are *due* at the opening of the session. Tuition averages $75.00 per term.

A deposit fee of $5.00 is required from every pupil to cover possible "breakage;" from this sum *cost* of actual damage or loss will be retained and the balance is returned at close of each term's teaching.

See the special catalogue announcement of this department.

OUTSIDE BOARD.

Outside of the Dormitory, board (and lodging) convenient to the College, has been readily obtained at from $2.50 to $3.50 per week, including fuel and lights. By clubbing together, pupils frequently succeed in reducing their living outlay even below the figures above stated, renting apartments and doing their own cooking and house work, or employing servants for clubs at rates which are exceedingly low for each of their individual members.

In no other city of the South can equal educational facili-

ties be had at lower cost. More luxurious living, if the student desires it, is readily procurable and on reasonable terms. Custodian at the College will direct strangers to boarding houses and aid in securing satisfactory quarters.

ASSIGNMENT OF SEATS.

Seats are allotted by ticket (for the entire session) in the regular order of selection according to date of matriculation and payment of fees. To obtain the most desirable places, students are advised to matriculate as early as possible—even by mail and in advance of the term opening.

It is well for persons who intend coming to notify the proper officials by mail as early as practicable, so that desirable seats may be assigned them as above (in the order of application) if such is their wish. Many do this each session, and a large part of the best seat numbers are often engaged some weeks before the actual opening of the term.

A schedule card giving the order of exercises for every day in the week is handed to each matriculate when he enters class.

Students receive a mail delivery at the College building four times daily and a collection of letters deposited in the local box is made at the same time.

There are no positions whatever, of honor or profit, about the College, available as aids for needy pupils; and the officials have neither time nor opportunity to seek outside employment for parties wishing such assistance. They must come and look in person if they wish situations in this locality.

Students arriving in the city should report at once at the College, where they can place themselves under the direction of the Custodian or Janitor.

It will be greatly appreciated if former patrons, as well as all other friends of the institution, will annually send in the names and postoffice addresses of all prospective students within their knowledge.

In corresponding address the Dean, J. R. Rathmell, M.D., Market and Ninth Streets, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The graduating exercises, closing the seventeenth session, were held in the City Auditorium Monday night, April 30th.

Owing to the death of E. A. Cobleigh, M.D., Dean, which occurred November 29th, 1905, J. R. Rathmell, M.D., was chosen by the Executive Committee of the University as acting dean for the session. This change necessitated other changes, viz.: Dr. Rathmell took the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine held by Dr. Cobleigh, and W. G. Bogart, M.D., took up the teaching of Obstetrics, the branch taught by Dr. Rathmell, and pursued in connection with the chair of Gynecology.

Prof. Bogart was made acting secretary for the unexpired term. The work of the College was not interrupted and a most successful course of instruction was completed.

GRADUATES OF THE SESSION,

1905-1906.

BANKS, WOODRUFF ASBURY.....Tennessee
BLACK, WILLIAM RANEY.....Mississippi
BRACKETT, MOSES QUINN.....Georgia
BRIGHT, SAMULE HOUSTON.....Tennessee
CURTIS, HOWARD CROSBY.....Tennessee
DAVIDSON, JAMES WILBUR.....Florida
EVERHART, MACK PATES.....Tennessee
GAINES, SAMUEL HUBBARD.....Alabama
GIBB, EDGAR.....New Zealand
GROSS, THOMAS FRANCIS.....Indian Territory
HALE, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.....Alabama
HALL, G. MALCOM.....Tennessee
HARTUNG, CARL F. J.....Alabama
HAYNES, RICHARD CRAWFORD.....Alabama
JAMES SAMUEL HENRY.....Alabama
KENNEDY, JOHN HOSKINS.....Tennessee
KEYES, ROBERT.....Arkansas
MCCRARY, JOSEPH ROY.....Tennessee
MILLER, FRANCIS SAMUEL.....Washington
NAGEL, ELIZABETH JOSEPHINE.....Tennessee
NASON, ALLEN RICHARD.....Mississippi
NYE, GEORGE EALE.....Colorado
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM DANIEL.....Louisiana
REGESTER, JESSE BOONE.....Tennessee
ROGERS, ISAAC WALTON.....Tennessee
SHERMAN, JOHN WILLIAM.....Tennessee
STEWART, OLIVER ERNEST.....Alabama
UNDERWOOD, NOAMA PRICE.....Alabama
VANN, THOMAS PACK.....Alabama

VAUGHAN, ROBERT RENWICK.....West Virginia
WEEKS WILLIAM HENRY.....Georgia
WILLIAMSON, LYMAN CLAIR.....Tennessee
WOODWARD DAVID MORGAN.....Tennessee

SYNOPSIS OF 1906 GRADUATES—Alabama, 8; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Florida, 7; Georgia, 2; Indian Territory, 1; Louisiana, 1; Mississippi, 2; Tennessee, 13; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1; and New Zealand, 1. Total, 33.

Ten states, one territory and one foreign country were represented in this class.

MATRICULATES, 1905-1906.

Abernathy, J. B...N. Carolina
Adams, L. D.....West Virginia
Allen, W. P.....Alabama
Amburn, C. A.....Tennessee
Amedeory, Goly A. J.....P. R.
Andrews, L. R.....Tennessee
Bagley, L. L.....Idaho
Bailey, W. L....South Carolina
Baker, W. E....North Carolina
Banks, G. T.....Georgia
Banks, W. A.....Tennessee
Barker, H. M.....Texas
Beaver, C. O.....Tennessee
Bigham, G. C...South Carolina
Black, W. R.....Mississippi
Blakeney, A. L.....Alabama
Blanton, M. A.....Tennessee
Bowlin, W. H.....Virginia
Bowne, E. A.....New Jersey
Bowne, C. C.....New Jersey
Boyd, T. B.....Florida
Boyd, W. C.....Tennessee
Box, W. C.....Alabama
Brackett, M. Q.....Georgia
Brandon, T. C.....Tennessee
Brice, M. O.....Alabama
Bright, S. H.....Tennessee
Brockman, N. G.....Tennessee
Bromly, S. T.....Georgia
Brooks, J .C....North Carolina
Brown, J. R.....Alabama
Brown, J. W.....Tennessee
Burton, A. G.....Tennessee
Burton, J. A.....Tennessee
Burchfield, M. M.....Alabama
Burchfield, N. B.....Alabama
Capell, John.....Connecticut
Card, C. C.....Tennessee
Cardwell, L. H.....Tennessee
Carter, E. M.....Virginia
Carroll, W. B...Ind. Territory
Chadwick, P. C.....Alabama
Clayton, B. M.....Alabama
Clayton, M. L.....Alabama
Clayton, O. W.....Alabama
Cloyd, T. D.....Tennessee
Cothran, J. A.....Alabama
Coffey, M. H.....Tennessee
Conn, A. E.....Tennessee
Conner, E. A.....Tennessee
Costello, C. A.....Tennessee
Cothran, J. A.....9labama
Crain, J. A.....South Carolina
Crofts, B. T.....Tennessee
Crum, M. L.....Florida
Cunliffe, J., Jr...Massachusetts
Curtis, H. C.....Tennessee
Davidson, J. W.....Florida
Davis, J. F.....Alabama
Dean, W. P.....Ohio
DeLaPerrierre, E. E...Georgia
Depew, E. O.....Tennessee
Dunn, W. M.....Connecticut
Eastman, J. W.....Michigan
Edwards, W. B.....Alabama
Ellis, C. C.....Nova Scotia
Estep, M. A.....West Virginia
Evans, H. E.....Mississippi
Evans, J. R.....Tennessee
Everhart, M. P.....Tennessee
Fairbanks, J. T.....Maryland
Fletcher, J. S.....Tennessee
Fletcher, M.....Nova Scotia
Fournier, Marquez..Porto Rico

FRENCH, C. L.....Idaho
GAINES, F. C.....Alabama
GAINES, S. H.. .....Alabama
GARDNER, S. P.....Virginia
GERMANY, W. H..Ind. Territory
GIBB, EDGAR.....New Zealand
GILREATH, W. S.....Keneuckv
GRAHAM, R. N.....Virginia
GROSS, T.F.....Indian Territory
GRUNITZ, O. C.....Texas
GWALTNEY, W. E....N. Carolina
HAGGARD, D. C.....Tennessee
HALE, B. C.....Georgia
HALE, W. A.....Alabama
HALL, G. MALCOLM....Tennessee
HANSARD, W. S.....Alabama
HARNIL, D. R.....Georgia
HARRIS, J. M.....Texas
HART, T. I.....Virginia
HARTMAN, W. T. J.....Ohio
HARTUNG, C. F. J.....Alabama
HAYNES, R. C.....Alabama
HAYNES, S. A. W....N. Carolina
HEAD, J. A.....Tennessee
HEATON, R. J.....Kansas
HENNIES, J. H. JR.....Florida
HENRY, CARL.. .....Tennessee
HERBERT, P. W. E.....Denmark
HEYLER, F. E.....Pennsylvania
HICKMAN, C. F.....Virginia
HILLAS, W. J.....Tennessee
HOGAN, C. W.....Tennessee
HOLT, J. S.....Tennessee
HOLTZCLAW, S. E....S. Carolina
HORTON, G. E.....Michigan
HORTON, W. A.....Alabama
HOWSER, R. A.....Ohio
JAMES, S. H.....Alabama
JEFFERSON, M. H.....Wisconsin
JENKINS, E. L.....Tennessee
JOHNSON, A. D.....Tennessee
JOHNSON, J. T.....Tennessee
JOHNSTON, J. R.....Alabama
JONES, B. J.....Tennessee
JONES, C. R.....Georgia
JOURNEY, M. P.....Mississippi
KEATING, J. D.....Maryland
KEITH, H. V.... ....Tennessee
KENNEDY, J. H.....Tennessee
KEYES, ROBERT.. .....Arkansas
KINGMAN, W. H.....New York
KINGSLEY, O. P.....New York
KUMMER, A. F.....Indiana
LASTER, J. H.....Mississippi
LECOMPTE, MISS NELL.....Iowa
LEE, R. N.....Tennessee
LEFFERS, R.....Florida
LITTLETON, A. B.....Tennessee
LITTLETON, C. S.....Tennessee
LISK, P. F.....Florida
LONG, E. F.....North Carolina
LONG, J. W.....Alabama
LOVINGOOD, W. A....N. Carolina
MANNING, H. C.....Kentucky
MILLER, F. S.....Washington
MILLER, T. E.....Georgia
MILLER, J. S.....Alabama
MINOR, F. L.....Illinois
MOORMAN, J. W.....California
MOORMAN, T. M.....California
MORELAND, W. A.....Mexico
MORRIS, T. W.....Tennessee
MULLIS, H. W.... ....Arkansas
MYER, M. M.....Colorado
MCCLURE, R. T.....Pennsylvania
MCCLURE, W. A...West Virginia
MCCORD, J. D.....Alabama
MCCRARY, J. R.....Tennessee
MCGOWEN, G. W.....Mississippi
MCKENZIE, D.....Tennessee
NAGEL, MISS E. J.....Tennessee
NASON, A. R.....Mississippi
NIPPER, J. F.....Tennessee
NOAH, J. H.....Louisiana
NORTON, T. G.....Alabama
NULL, H. O.....Iowa
NYE, G. E... .....Colorado
OLIVER, J. E.....Alabama
OVERALL, J. C.....Tennessee
PATTERSON, R. F. JR...Tennessee
PARTRIDGE, JAS.....Tennessee
PAYNE, G. F.....Florida
PERRY, A. J.. .....Alabama
PETERS, J. R.....Arkansas
PETERS, W. T.....Arkansas
RICHMOND, G. M.....Tennessee

RILEY, H. C.....Mississipp'
ROBBINS, C. D.....Tennessee
ROBERTS, G. M.....Alabama
ROBERTS, N. G. L.....Tennessee
ROBINSON, C. W.....Tennessee
ROBINSON, W. T.....Tennessee
RODDY, H. C.....Tennessee
ROGERS, C. W.....Tennessee
ROGERS, I. W.....Tennessee
ROGERS, W. A....North Carolina
ROLLINS, J. S.....Tennessee
ROSE, A. A.....Tennessee
ROSEMOND, W. H.....Tennessee
RUSS, O. W.....Texas
SAMS, H. L..... .....Georgia
SANDERS, J. D.....New York
SAWYER, B. S.....Texas
SAXTON, C. J. B....Pennsylvania
SCOTT, A. J.....Tennessee
SCOTT, C. J.....Alabama
PETERSON, A. L.....Texas
PIERCE, W. C.....Tennessee
PILLIANS P. P. .....Florida
PHILLIPS, W. D.....Louisiana
POE, W. A.....Georgia
PORTERFIELD, J. H.....Virginia
PRATER, W .R.....Kentucky
PYATT, W. S.....North Carolina
RAMSEY, R. P.....West Virginia
REAVES, J. U.....Alabama
REGESTER, J. B.....Tennessee
RENEGAR, J. T..Indian Territory
RICH, H. E.....Utah
RICHARDSON, R. M.....Tennessee
RICHIE, N. S.....Tennessee
SCOTT, J. M.....Alabama
SHEEHAN, J. W.....Illinois
SHERMAN, J. W.....Tennessee
SHIPP, R. A.....Alabama
SHOUN, J .B.....Tennessee
SHULER, R. L.....Virginia
SMITH, H. G.....Tennessee
SNIDER, J. T.....Tennessee
SNOW, J. WEBSTER.....Alabama
SNOW, J. W. JR.....Alabama
SNOW, W. R.....Alabama
STEGALL, E. H.....Tennessee
STEPHENS, E. F.....Kentucky
STEPHENS, S. E.....Alabama
STEWART. O. E.....Alabama
STOKES, J. JR.....Utah
STONE, F. G.....Mississippi
STONESIFER, A. M.....Tennessee
STROTHER, G. F. .West Virginia
SUTTON, W. D.....Tennessee
SUNDSTROM, G.....Finland
SWISHER, W. M.....New Mexico
SYKES, J. H. J.....Tennessee
THOMAS, H. C.....Louisiana
THOMPSON, B. B.....Tennessee
TILLMAN, J. S.....Alabama
TOUGAS, J. D.....Rhode Island
UNDERWOOD, N. P.....Alabama
VANN, B. I.....Alabama
VANN, T. P.....Alabama
VAUGHAN, J. E.....Tennessee
VAUGHAN, R. R...West Virginia
WAGNER, M. M.....Tennessee
WAGNER, T. H. .....Virginia
WALKER, G. R.....Tennessee
WALKER, R. S.....Tennessee
WALLACE, A. J.....New York
WALLIS, J. H..... .....Idaho
WARD, C. M.....West Virginia
WARD, M.....Georgia
WETKINS, J. E...South Carolina
WEATERS, J. T.....Alabama
WEEKS, W. H.....Georgia
WEIR, J. F.....Tennessee
WEISS, A.....New York
WESTON, R. P.... .....Alabama
WHALLON, G. T.....Illinois
WHITCOMB, E. J. K..N. Carolina
WHITE, A. M.....Alabama
WHITE, R. P.....Alabama
WIDNER, ALBERT..Ind. Territory
WILLIAMSON, L. C....Tennessee
WILILS, G. W.....Alabama
WILSON, J. W.....Mississippi
WOLFE, J. M.....Virginia
WOODS, J. O.....Tennessee
WOODWARD, D. M.....Tennessee
WRIGHT, J. B.....Connecticut
YANCY, S. M.....Virginia
YORK, A. A.... North Carolina

This matriculation contains representatives from 34 different States and Territories, and also 6 foreign countries, distributed as follows: Alabama, 51; Arkansas, 4; California, 2; Colorado, 2; Connecticut, 3; Florida, 8; Georgia, 12; Idaho, 3; Illinois, 4; Indiana, 1; Indian Territory, 4; Iowa, 2; Kentucky, 4; Louisiana, 3; Massachusetts, 1; Maryland, 2; Michigan, 2; Mississippi, 8; New Jersey, 8; New Mexico, 1; New York, 5; North Carolina, 10; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 3; Rhode Island, 1; South Carolina, 5; Tennessee, 83; Texas, Utah, 2; Virginia, 10; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 5; Wisconsin, 1; Denmark, 1; Finland, 1; Mexico, 1; New Zealand, 1; Nova Scotia, 2; Porto, Rico, 2. Total, 267.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

AN APPEAL.

Are you called to the Christian Ministry? If so, you must have a very high ideal for your mission, or you can not feel at all adequate to the great and grave responsibilities you are about to assume. Your consecration is not complete unless it involves an all-conquering purpose to raise your powers to the highest degree of efficiency possible to you. Your Master will ask you to account for your acquired talents as well as the original endowment. How dare you stand as an ambassador of Jesus Christ unless you have put forth honest, earnest effort to secure education and training in the sublime art of soul-winning? Do not supinely wait for the "way to open," but open the way. The first great test of your fitness for the ministry is that you command the Red Sea that separates you from a college education to divide and if it refuses, that you cross it anyway. The man who will master a college course in spite of insuperable obstacles can be entrusted with the most difficult enterprises of the Church. God wants intrepid ministers to lead His Church. Remember the deliberate words of the sainted Bishop Simpson: "If I knew that I had twenty years in which to preach the gospel I would spend the first ten getting ready, confident that I could accomplish far more in the last ten, prepared, than I could in the whole twenty, unprepared."

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY.

REV. JOHN H. RACE, A.M. (Princeton), D.D. (Syracuse), PRESIDENT.

Practical Theology.

REV. WILLIAM S. BOVARD, A.M. (U. of S. Cal.), S.T.B. (Boston University), D.D. (Ohio Wesleyan), DEAN.

Systematic Theology.

REV. G. T. NEWCOMB, B.D. (Garrett,) D.D. (Grant University).

Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis.

REV. ROYAL A. SIMONDS, A.M. (Grant University), B.D. (Garrett).

New Testament and Greek Exegesis.

BISHOP L. B. WILSON, D.D., LL.D.

Special Lecturer.

SCHEDULE.

Hours	PRESIDENT RACE	DEAN BOVARD	DR. NEWCOMB	PROF. SIMONDS	DEAN HOOPER	MISS FISHER	PROF. FLETCHER
8:00 to 9:00		Senior Hist. of Doctrine Tues., Thurs. Junior Dog. Systematics Wed., Fri.	Middle Diploma Hermeneutics Wed., Fri.	Junior Greek Mon., Tues., Thurs.		Junior English Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.	
9:00 to 10:00	Junior Homiletics Wed., Fri.		Middle Hebrew Wed., Thurs., Fri. Biblical Introduction Tues.	Middle English New Testament Tues., Thurs.	Senior English Wed., Thurs., Fri. Logic Ethics	Middle English Wed., Fri.	Junior History Tues., Thurs.
10:00 to 10:30	Chapel Services						
10:30 to 11:30	Middle Homiletics Tues., Thurs. Senior Pastoral Theology Wed., Fri.	Junior Dip. Systematics Tues., Thurs. Middle History (1st Semester) Wed., Fri.	Senior Hebrew Tues., Thurs.	Senior Eng. New Test. Tues., Thurs. Middle History (2nd Semester) Wed., Fri.			
11:30 to 12:30		Senior Systematics Wed., Fri.	Junior Hebrew Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.	Beginning New Testament Greek Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.			
12:30	Noon						
2:00 to 3:00		Middle Systematics Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.	Junior Eng. Old Test. Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.	Senior New Testament Greek Seminar 2 to 4 p.m. Fri.			

SCHEDULE OF COURSES.

JUNIOR YEAR

	DEGREE COURSE	GREEK-HEBREW DIPLOMA	GREEK-ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE	ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE
8:00 to 9:00	SYSTEMATICS Wednesday, Friday GREEK Monday, Tuesday, Thursday			ENGLISH Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
9:00 to 10:00	HOMILETICS Wednesday, Friday HISTORY Tuesday, Thursday	HOMILETICS Wednesday, Friday HISTORY Tuesday, Thursday	HOMILETICS Wednesday, Friday HISTORY Tuesday, Thursday	HOMILETICS Wednesday, Friday HISTORY Tuesday, Thursday
10:00 to 10:30	CHAPEL SERVICE			
10:30 to 11:30		SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Thursday	SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Thursday	SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Thursday
11:30 to 12:30	HEBREW Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	BEGINNING GREEK Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	BEGINNING GREEK Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	
2:00 to 3:00		ENGLISH OLD TESTAMENT Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	OLD TESTAMENT ENGLISH Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	ENGLISH OLD TESTAMENT Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

SCHEDULE OF COURSES.—*Continued.*

		DEGREE COURSE	GREEK-HEBREW DIPLOMA	GREEK-ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE	ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE
MIDDLE YEAR	8:00 to 9:00	GREEK Wednesday, Friday	GREEK Monday, Tuesday, Thursday HERMENEUTICS Wednesday, Friday	GREEK Monday, Tuesday, Thursday HERMENEUTICS Wednesday, Friday	HERMENEUTICS Wednesday, Friday
	9:00 to 10:00	HEBREW Wednesday, Thursday, Friday BIBLICAL INTRODUCTION Tuesday	HISTORY Wednesday, Friday HOMELETICS Tuesday, Thursday	ENGLISH Wednesday, Thursday	NEW TESTAMENT Tuesday, Thursday ENGLISH Wednesday, Friday
	10:00 to 10:30	CHAPEL SERVICES			
	10:30 to 11:30	HISTORY Wednesday, Friday HOMILETICS Tuesday, Thursday	HISTORY Wednesday, Friday HOMILETICS Tuesday, Thursday	HISTORY Wednesday, Friday HOMILETICS Tuesday, Thursday	HISTORY Wednesday, Friday HOMILETICS Tuesday, Thursday
	11:30 to 12:30		HEBREW Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday		
	2:00 to 3:00	SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	SYSTEMATICS Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

SCHEDULE OF COURSES.—*Continued.*

		DEGREE COURSE	GREEK-HEBREW DIPLOMA	GREEK-ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE	ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE
SENIOR YEAR	8:00 to 9:00	HISTORY OF DOCTRINE Tuesday, Teursday	HISTORY OF DOCTRINE Tuesday, Thursday GREEK Wednesday, Friday	HISTORY OF DOCTRINE Tuesday, Thursday GREEK Wednesday, Friday	HISTORY OF DOCTRINE Tuesday, Thursday
	9:00 to 10:00		HEBREW Wednesday, Thursday, Friday BIBLICAL INTRODUCTION Tuesday	LOGIC ETHICS Wednesday, Thursday, Friday BIBLICAL INTRODUCTION Tuesday	LOGIC ETHICS Wednesday, Thursday Friday BIBLICAL INTRODUCTION Tuesday
	10:00 to 10:30	CHAPEL EXERCISES			
	10:30 to 11:30	HEBREW Tuesday, Thursday PASTORAL THEOLOGY Wednesday. Friday	PASTORAL THEOLOGY Wednesday, Friday	NEW TESTAMENT Tuesday, Thursday PASTORAL THEOLOGY Wednesday, Friday	NEW TESTAMENT Tuesday, Thursday PASTORAL THEOLOGY Wednesday, Friday
	11:30 to 12:30	SYSTEMATICS Wednesday, Friday	SYSTEMATICS Wednesday, Friday	SYSTEMATICS Wednesday, Friday	SYSTEMATICS Wednesday, Friday
	2:00 to 4:00	SEMINAR IN GREEK NEW TESTAMENT			

School of Theology Calendar.

1906 . . September 17-18, Monday and Tuesday, Entrance Examinations.

September 19, Wednesday, First Semester begins. Matriculation Day.

November 29, Thursday, Thanksgiving Day. (No Class work.)

December 20, Thursday, 8 p. m., Chattanooga Savings Bank Inter-Society Contest.

December 21, Friday, Christmas Recess,
to
1907 . . January 1, Tuesday (inclusive.)

January 22, Tuesday, Mid-Year Examinations begin.

January 31, Thursday, Day of Prayer for Colleges.

January 29, Tuesday, Second Semester begins.

February 22, Friday, Washington's Birthday. Patten Prize Contest in Oratory. (No Class work.)

March 29 to April 1, inclusive, Easter Recess.

April 26, Friday, Annis Prize Contest in Debate.

May 28, Tuesday, Final Examinations begin.

May 30, Memorial Day. (No Class work.)

June 2, Sunday, Baccalaureate Day.

June 3-4, Institute of Practical Theology.

June 4, Tuesday, Commencement Day.

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The School of Theology of Grant University has been graduating students each year since 1888. Her Alumni list now numbers nearly one hundred men. These young preachers are filling places of responsibility and honor in many of our annual conferences. Some are at the head of our institutions of learning, others are serving the church in the mission fields, while the larger number are successful pastors and presiding elders.

The most gratifying reports come concerning their work. The appreciation of these graduates for their Alma Mater is scarcely greater than that of the happy people whom they so efficiently serve.

As will be seen by reference to the course of study, instruction is provided in every subject bearing directly upon the most thorough ministerial equipment. The Faculty believes that the value of professional training is immeasurably enhanced by being secured in closest sympathy with real life. Therefore the students are encouraged to take part in the activities of the churches in the vicinity and to keep in sympathetic touch with the Church at large. All the leading periodicals and journals of our own and other denominations are provided in the students' reading room.

The aim of the Theological School is to conserve and promote a wholesome evangelistic zeal in the ministry by showing the practical and vital bearing a thorough theological training has upon the supreme art of soul-winning. The marked success that has attended the ministry of the men who have

gone out from this institution indicates that the aim has not been misdirected.

The demands upon the ministry in these days of general education, scientific progress, and rapid industrial development are so weighty and varied that only an educated ministry can hope to meet them with any reasonable degree of success.

The School of Theology seeks to serve the patronizing conferences not only by encouraging the graduates to remain in this field, but also by sending out the members of the faculty to assist the presiding elders and pastors in district conferences, revivals and institutes.

ADMISSION.

Applicants not members of an annual conference, who are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, must each bring a certificate of license to preach or a recommendation from a Quarterly Conference, signed by the pastor and presiding elder.

The form of recommendation authorized by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is as follows:

"We, the members of the Quarterly Conference of..... ....., hereby express our judgment that ..... is called of God to the work of the ministry, and we recommend him as a suitable person to become a student in the School of Theology of Grant University.

Applicants from other churches are expected to present the certificate usually given by the denomination to which they belong.

The course of study to which the student will be admitted will depend upon his previous preparation. Only graduates from reputable colleges will be admitted to the degree course. The diploma courses are adapted to those students who have not had the preparation for the professional school which a complete college course gives.

Ministers, superintendents or teachers of Sunday schools, or

any other persons deemed suitable by the Faculty, are allowed to attend the class work of the school by registering and paying the appropriate fees as special students.

GRADUATION.

The degree of S.T.B. (Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureus) will be conferred upon students having the bachelor's degree from an institution of recognized grade, and having completed the prescribed degree course.

A diploma indicating the course of study taken will be given those who complete satisfactorily either of the diploma courses.

The usual fee for a diploma must be deposited with the treasurer one month prior to graduation.

LIBRARY.

The valuable collection of works in various languages, bequeathed by the late Prof. J. Clarke Hagey, D.D., is especially rich in means of exegetical study. Additions are being made to this valuable library each year.

By the action of the last General Conference all the Theological works published by our Book Concern are presented to the library. This makes a most valuable addition to the books of reference.

A number of new books required as collateral reading and for reference are added to the library each year.

LOCATION.

Chattanooga is a favorable location for a School of Theology.

First—It is central. Parts of seven states may be seen from the top of Lookout Mountain. Ten different lines of railroad terminate in Chattanooga, and the Tennessee River runs through the city.

Second—It is healthful. According to the report of the Surgeon General of the United States, Chattanooga is the healthiest city of its size in the South, and one of the healthiest in the nation.

Third—The Methodist Episcopal Church is strong here. She has one central church of some seven hundred members, and seven smaller churches in the city and suburbs. These smaller churches and a number of stations and circuits in the surrounding country are sometimes supplied by students.

The other Protestant denominations are strongly represented. Chattanooga is a city of churches, and Christian influence and sentiment are active and strong.

The Theological Building is one of the finest in the South, and occupies the most prominent location of all the public buildings in Chattanooga, commanding an unobstructed view of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and the National and Confederate Cemeteries.

Chattanooga is a designated Episcopal residence. Bishop Goodsell has resided here for the eight years now past and Bishop L. B. Wilson has been appointed to succeed him.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

President—Rev. C. C. Morris, 1899.
Vice-President—J. H. Gillespie, 1896.
Treasurer—Rev. J. S. Burnett, 1901.
Secretary—B. M. Martin, 1895.
Annalist—S. P. Angel, 1901.
Orator—P. P. Carroll, 1889.
Alternate—Robt. Walker, 1900.

The Association will meet on Monday night of Commencement week. All Alumni are urgently invited to attend this meeting.

EXPENSES.

Tuition is free. An incidental fee of $10 per year is paid by each student. Theological students rooming in the building pay a small fee for the purpose of caring for the rooms. The rooms are provided with heavy furniture. Students will bring their own bedding, towels, etc. Houses for families may be obtained for reasonable rent. Students may board at the University Dining Hall at a cost of $2.25 per week.

Loans may be obtained from the Board of Education, and

there are opportunities for supplying churches in or near the city. Students who are industrious and economical usually succeed in "working their way" through the course if they have no other means.

QUESTIONS FREQUENTLY ASKED.

How long does it take to complete the course? Three years.

How much aid can be obtained from the Board of Education? About $50 per year.

What opportunities are there to earn money while in school? All the opportunities that a wide-awake, growing city affords. The young man of ability and pluck will find here the work best suited to him. An illustration: Some students earn from three to eight dollars per week delivering daily papers. The work requires only about two hours per day and furnishes exercise that students need.

Are there any opporunities to supply churches? Yes, but students usually have to become acquainted before they can get a charge.

Would you advise a student to come without any money? Yes; if he has no family, and many with families have done so and succeeded in working their way through.

Is it healthy in Chattanooga? Chattanooga is the healthiest city of its size in the South, and one of the healthiest in the nation.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Elective courses in the College of Liberal Arts are open to the Theological students without expense. *No student, however, will elect work in the college department without the sanction of the Theological Faculty.*

The Young Men's Christian Association of Chattanooga, with its splendidly equipped buildings, offers special opportunities to all students.

The prizes in oratory and debate offered by Mr. John A. Patten and Mr. J. E. Annis, of the Board of Trustees, are open to the competition of the students of the School of Theology.

The Carnegie Public Library will afford access to the latest reference books upon general theological subjects, besides the usual general reading found in public libraries.

Special lectures given at the University and in the city afford the students an exceptional privilege. The leading preachers of all denominations and prominent platform speakers frequently visit Chattanooga.

THE CONFERENCE COURSE OF STUDY.

The last General Conference inserted the following statement in the Discipline: "A certificate of graduation from one of our regular Theological Seminaries may be accepted in place of an examination in all Biblical and Theological studies of the various courses." (P. 431.)

Such studies as are not included in the above statement found in the conference courses may be taken by special arrangement in connection with the Theological Course and grades secured on examination.

COURSE OF STUDY.

I. DEGREE COURSE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Practical Theology: The Christian ministry, call, qualifications, work. 2 hours

Systematic Theology: Introduction to Christian doctrine, anthropology. 2 hours

Hebrew: Grammar, vocabulary, translation. 4 hours

New Testament Exegesis: The Synoptic Gospels. 3 hours

History: The Ancient and Mediæval Church. 2 hours

13

MIDDLE YEAR.

Practical Theology: Homiletics. 2 hours

Systematic Theology: The Doctrine of God; the Subjects of God's Moral Government; Christology; the Administration of Redemption; Eschatology. 4 hours

Old Testament Exegesis: Historical Books in Hebrew. 3 hours

Biblical Introduction. 1 hour

New Testament Exegesis: The Pauline Epistles. 2 hours

History: Reformation and Modern Church, with special attention to History of Methodism. 2 hours

14

SENIOR YEAR.

Practical Theology: Pastoral Theology. 2 hours

Systematic Theology: Studies in Religious Experience and the History of Religions. 2 hours

Old Testament Exegesis: Elective Courses (see O. T. Dept.) 2 hours

New Testament Exegesis: Seminar in Johannine Theology. 2 hours

Historical Theology: History of Doctrine. 2 hours

10

II. DIPLOMA COURSES.

1. GREEK HEBREW COURSE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Practical Theology: Same as in Degree Course. 2 hours
Systematics: Natural Theology and Christian Evidences. 2 hours
Old Testament: Historical and Exegetical, study of English Old Testament. 4 hours
Greek: Beginning Greek. 4 hours
History: Class room work, same as in Degree course. Required reading different. (See dept. Hist.) 2 hours

14

MIDDLE YEAR.

Practical Theology: Same as in Degree Course. 2 hours
Systematic Theology: Same as in Degree Course. 4 hours
Hebrew: Same as the Junior year of the Degree Course. 4 hours
New Testament Exegesis: Same as Junior year of the Degree Course. 3 hours
History: Class room work, same as in Degree Course. Required reading different. 2 hours

15

SENIOR YEAR.

Practical Theology: Same as the Degree Course. 2 hours
Systematic Theology: Same as the Degree Course. 2 hours
Old Testament Exegesis: Same as the middle year of the Degree Course. 4 hours
New Testament Exegesis: Same as the middle year of the Degree Course. 2 hours
Historical Theology: Same as the Degree Course. 2 hours

12

II. ENGLISH DIPLOMA COURSE.

JUNIOR YEAR.

Practical Theology: Same as other courses. 2 hours
Systematic Theology: Same as Greek Hebrew Diploma Course. 2 hours
English Bible: Historical and Exegetical studies in English. Old Testament. 4 hours
History: Same as Greek Hebrew Diploma Course. 2 hours
Sacred Rhetoric and Oratory. (Liberal Arts Department.) 4 hours

14

MIDDLE YEAR.

Practical Theology: Same as other courses. 2 hours
Systematic Theology: Same as Greek Hebrew Diploma Course. 4 hours
Biblical Hermeneutics. 2 hours
English Bible: Historical and exegetical studies in the life of Christ. 2 hours
History: Same as in Greek-Hebrew Diploma Course. 2 hours
Sacred Rhetoric and Oratory. (Liberal Arts Department.) 2 hours

14

SENIOR YEAR.

Practical Theology: Same as other courses. 2 hours
Systematic Theology: Same as the Greek-Hebrew Diploma Course. 2 hours
Biblical Introduction to Old Testament. 1 hour
English Bible: Introduction and Exegetical studies in the Epistles of New Testament. 2 hours
History: Same as other courses. 2 hours
Psychology, Ethics, and Logic. 3 hours

12

STATEMENT OF COURSES.

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.

PRESIDENT RACE.

The object in this department will be so to prepare young men for the actual work they will have to do that in its performance they may be able to show themselves approved unto God and men as skillful "master workmen" who need not be ashamed either as to the method, manner, or results of their work. Everything here will be strictly practical.

JUNIOR YEAR—*The Christian Ministry.*

The Preacher: The man himself; his call and credentials; his preparation; the body, the mind, the religious life, the social nature and life, voice and action.

The Preacher's Work: Its subjects; objects; methods; difficulties.

The Preacher's Field: His denomination, parish, community; his Agencies; his official board, Sunday school, choir, auxiliary societies, his church. His instruments: his own personality and influence, his Bible, church literature, general literature.

MIDDLE YEAR—*The Minister at His Work.*

The Preacher in His Study: Feeding his own mind and soul; devotional study, literary study; preparing his lecture and sermons.

The Preacher in His Pulpit: His hymns, scripture lessons, prayers, sermons; the service as a whole; the sacraments, revivals, weddings, funerals.

The Preacher as a Citizen: The community, the family, the individual; education, libraries, charities, reforms, amusements; anniversaries, patriotic occasions.

SENIOR YEAR—*The Minister in His Varied Activities.*

The Preacher as Pastor: Care of the sick, bereaved, and aged; the poor, helpless, and neglected; strangers; the rich, cultivated, and worldly; converts, young people, and children.

The Preacher as Organizer and General Manager: The organization and management of the church as a whole and in its diversified activities; the Sunday school, the various societies, the official board;

the music, the finances, the benevolences; the social life of the church; the organization of new churches; church architecture and the building of churches and parsonages; ecclesiastical law and church discipline.

Throughout the course attention will be given to voice culture and reading and speaking and to the orderly conduct of public services of every character. During the middle year the students will preach before the professor and class, and during the senior year before the Faculty and school.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

DEAN BOVARD.

There are certain leading presuppositions of the Christian system, of a psychological, philosophical, and scriptural nature which are studied in this department as a foundation for the study of the system of Christian doctrine. The middle year is devoted to the study of the great essential doctrines of Christianity. Collateral reading and written work will be required of each class in this department.

The work of the Senior year is especially interesting as it takes up the study of the History of Religion, from the earliest religious phenomena, and compares the different forms of religion prevailing in the world today. Attention is also given to the Psychology and the Philosophy of Religious Experience. The students will be directed to the most trustworthy authorities upon these subjects.

SEMITIC LANGUAGES.

PROFESSOR NEWCOMB.

(*Degree Course.*)

Junior Year.—This year is given to the study of the elements of the Hebrew language and reading in Genesis—four hours a week. And Old Testament in English—four hours a week.

Middle Year.—This year is given to Critical and Exegetical Studies in Historical and Prophetical books—three hours a week. And Biblical Introduction—one hour a week.

Senior Year.—This year is given to the critical study of Poetical and Prophetical books—two hours a week.

Optional.—Biblical Aramaic, study of the language and reading in the Aramaic portions of the Old Testament—one hour a week.

GREEK-HEBREW DIPLOMA COURSE.

The Junior year in this course is the same as the Junior year in the English Course.

The Middle year is the same as the Junior year in the Degree Course, and the Senior year is the same as the Middle year of the Degree Course.

NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS.

PROFESSOR SIMONDS.

The work of this department in the Degree Course presupposes thorough knowledge of the New Testament Greek Grammar. However, the first few weeks are devoted to a rapid review of the Grammar, the mastery of the common irregular verbs, and acquiring a special vocabulary of the synoptics, and special attention is given to matters of construction during the first semester, at the close of which a rigid test must be passed. During this year the Gospel of Mark and selected passages from Matthew and Luke are read and made the basis of exegetical discussion in the class-room. Special care is given to the acquiring of correct exegetical methods. Lectures are given on general and special introduction, including the synoptic problem.

At the beginning of the middle year the student is expected to acquire an additional vocabulary of Paul's Epistles. This year is devoted to the study of the Epistles of St. Paul, Galatians, Corinthians, Philippians, and Romans are read and discussed in the class. Each member of the class is required to do original work in Introduction, preparing a paper on each of Paul's Epistles.

The first few weeks of the Senior year are devoted to acquiring a very full vocabulary of John, and sight reading in the Gospel and First Epistle. An exegetical seminar is then organized for original investigation in the Johannine Theology and type of religious experience. Comparisons are instituted between John and Paul, Hebrews and the sayings of Jesus in the Synoptics. The Theological Library affords unusual opportunities for this investigation.

For students taking the Greek-Hebrew Diploma Course having little or no knowledge of Greek, and yet desiring to become able to read the New Testament in the original, an introductory course in the elements is given four times a week, the entire Junior year. A "First Lessons" text-book is used. Special attention is given to the vocabulary of Mark, irregular verbs, translation, and syntax. Those who finish this course satisfactorily may elect the Junior and

Middle Degree course during their Middle and Senior years. Only in exceptional cases will a student be allowed to elect the New Testament seminar instead of the Middle Degree Course.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.

DEAN BOVARD AND PROFESSORS SIMONDS AND FLETCHER.

The class-room instruction in this department is the same for the Diploma students as for the Degree students—text-books, recitations, and lectures. But in the required reading and subjects assigned for original investigation there is a difference.

The Juniors will meet Prof. Fletcher twice a week. The first semester is devoted to the study of the history of the Church from Constantine to Luther. Special attention is given to Mediæval ideas and institutions.

During the second semester the class will study the Reformation Period and the rise of Independency and its relation to the New World. Considerable attention will be paid to the biography of this period.

The Middlers will meet Dean Bovard the first semester to study the latest period of general church history, but the main work will be a study of the History of Methodism.

The second semester, Professor Simonds will meet the Middle Class in the study of the Apostolic Age and the history of the Church up to the year 313 A. D.

Degree students are required to investigate problems of the Apostolic age, church polity of the second century, and the rise of the Canon.

The Seniors will meet Dean Bovard twice a week during the first semester in History of Doctrine 100 A. D. to 1517 A. D. Special emphasis is laid upon the doctrine of the creeds, Apostolic, Nicene, Calcedonian, and upon the systems of Origen, Augustine, and the leading schoolmen. Lectures, recitations, and papers by the students.

During the second semester Dean Bovard will conduct the class through the History of Doctrine from the beginning of the Reformation to the present time. Special attention will be given to the relation of contemporary philosophy to Christian doctrine.

ENGLISH BIBLE.

DR. NEWCOMB AND PROFESSOR SIMONDS.

The Junior year is devoted to a historical and exegetical study of the Old Testament. The abundant auxiliary translations, and

the illuminating facts of modern research equip the student of the English Bible for reaching the most satisfactory results.

The Middlers meet Dr. Newcomb twice a week for the study of Biblical Hermeneutics. Text-book and discussions.

They meet Professor Simonds twice a week for the study of the life and sayings of Jesus. Historical and exegetical lectures, papers by the members of the class on assigned topics and passages, and class-room discussion is the method of instruction. In addition, lectures are given on the Synoptic and Johannine problems and the formation of the canon. This course is open to College Freshmen and Sophomores.

The Senior year is devoted to a study of Biblical Introduction with Dr. Newcomb once a week, special attention being given to the canon and Old Testament problems, and to a study of the New Testament Epistles with Professor Simonds twice a week. The Epistles are discussed exegetically in the class-room. Special emphasis is placed upon the Religious experience of the Apostle Paul. The student is required to submit papers to the class on questions of exegesis and introduction.

STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

SENIOR CLASS.

Dobbs, Cicero A.	Alabama
Grimes, Elmer S.	West Virginia
Harris, William C.	Vrginia
Jackson, Leolan	North Carolina
Murphy, Michael P.	Tennessee
McLester, Battle	Tennessee
Nunally, Edgar M.	Tennessee
Smith, B. Ralph	Pennsylvania

MIDDLE CLASS.

Klutz, Thomas L.	North Carolina
Tarwater, Oliver R.	Tennessee

JUNIOR CLASS.

Anderson, Harvey	Ohio
Barrett, William W.	Alabama
Bellamy, Claude V.	Virginia
Brasher, Arthur	Alabama
Bromley, Thos. O.	Tennessee
Burgess, Ambrose	North Carolina
Clayton, Caffey W.	Tennessee
Clonce, Pulliam L.	Tennessee
Giles, John F.	Virginia
Gillespie, E. Gordon	Virginia
Graham, Willard F.	North Carolina
Headley, Orman T.	Alabama
Johnson, Bishop Lee	Tennessee
Porter, J. Emmett	Virginia
Snodderly, Samuel Lee	Tennessee
Usleman, Otha T.	Kentucky

WESLEY, ELI ..... Kentucky
WHEELER, AMOS ..... Alabama

SPECIAL STUDENTS

GODDARD, A. C..... Tennessee
HAMPTON, J. H.....North Carolina
MCGILL, TRUMAN L..... Tennessee
RAMBO, M. H.....Tennessee
SHAFER, GEORGE H.....Pennsylvania

ALUMNI OF GRANT UNIVERSITY, SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY.

1888—

WRIGHT, J. C...Rockwood, Tenn.

SALT, T. W.....Williamburg, O.

1889—

BOYD, HUGH.....Olean, N. Y.

CARROLL, PHIDELIA P.....
.....University Place, Neb.

DEACON, JACOB E.....
.....Girardville, Pa.

MONROE, M. H....Dayton, Tenn.

MORTON, JOHN P.....Deceased

MATNEY, THOMAS W.. Deceased

SMITH, JOEL F.....Deceased

1890—

MILLER, ISAAC H...Atlanta, Ga.

1891—

JACOBS, JOHN B... ...Deceased

HACKMAN, MARION R.....
.....Armagh, Pa.

MCNEIL, LEVI K..Lancaster, Mo.

ROWAN, GEORGE R.....
.....Greeneville, Tenn.

1892—

CALDWELL, ERNEST B.....
.....Chattanooga, Tenn.

NEWTON, WILLIAM H.....
.....Dothan, Ala.

SMALL, HERBERT W.....

1893—

FRANCISCO, GEORGE T.....
.....Knoxville, Tenn.

JOHNSON, THOMAS J.....
.....Union City, Ind.

1894—

BEAMAN, ABRAHAM S.....
.....Johnson City, Tenn.

BALDWIN, N. M.....

MORSE, GEORGE E.....
.....Stockbridge, Mich.

WOLFORD, CHAS. E.....

1895—

DAVIS, CHARLES S.....
.....Beaufort, N. C.

MARTIN, BERT M.....
.....Maryville, Tenn.

MELEAR, JAMES M..Baraboo, Wis.

TUPPER, GEORGE W.....
.....Cambridge, Mass.

WOLFE, JAMES M.....
.....Hanover, Mich.

1896—

GILLESPIE, JESSE H.....
.....Culebra, P. R.

GUNN, LOUIS G.....
.....South Yarmouth, Mass.

LYNCH, CHARLES.....
.....Academy, W. Va.

PASCHAL, U. G.....
.....Summertown, Tenn.

WANLESS, SAMUEL, A.....
.....Fort Smith, Ark.

WESTON, WILLIAM P.....
.....Boaz, Ala.

YORK, JAMES M..Alderson, W. Va.

YOUNG, BENJAMIN.....
.....Salt Lake City, Utah

1897—

CLAYTON, KYNETTE....Deceased

GOBBELLE, ISAAC H...Echo, Ore.

HEAVENER, U. S. A..Midland, Md.

KING, JOSEPH H.....

MILLER, WILLIAM F.....
.....Herndon, Va.
PAUL, GEORGE W.....
.....Mountain City, Tenn.
WATTS, MARTIN.....
.....Deer Lodge, Tenn.
1898—
BRYAN, JOHN.....Deceased
HALTOM, WILLIAM J.....
.....Dayton, Tenn.
STAPLETON, ROBERT L.....
....Alton Park, Tenn.
BARNES HENRY P..Steeleville, Ill.
BRASHER, JOHN L.. .Boaz, Ala.
CRABTREE, ANSON M.....
.....Ronceverte, W. Va.
DYE, WILLIAM M.....
.....Gainesville, N. Y.
FAULK, F. W.....
JENNINGS, STONEWALL J.....
MORRIS, CHARLES C.....
.....Rockwood, Tenn.
PULLEN, ODEN M.....
.....Claimount, W. Va.
TUTTLE, SHERMAN D.....
.....Knoxville, Tenn.
TAYLOR, GILBERT I.....
WHEELER, WILLIAM C.....
.....Fort Smith, Ark.
1900—
BUXTON, ALFRED G.....
.....Mayville, N. Y.
BALES, GEORGE S.....
.....Johnson City, Tenn.
BOLING JAMES W.....
.....Seviervill, Tenn.
CHARESWORTH, THOMAS.....
.....Confluence, Pa.
FORD, JAMES C.....Deceased
JONES, SAMUEL C.....
.....Clarkson, Miss.
PARSONS, W. A..East Point, Ga.
WALKER, ROBERT.....
.....Harriman, Tenn.
1901—
ANGEL, SAMUEL P.....
.....Graysville, Tenn.
BOND, JOHN W.....Delaware, O.
BURNETT, JOHN S.....
.....Chattanooga, Tenn.
HAM, CORNELIUS..Baltimore, Md.
HARRIS, JOSEPH D.....
.....Bloomington, Tenn.
KETRON, ALBERT C.....
.....Knoxville, Tenn.
MASON, JAMES M.....
.....McKeesport, Pa.
MARTIN, J. H... .Antelope, Tex.
PITTS, WILLIAM F.....
.....Knoxville, Tenn.
1902—
CHRISTENBURY, GILLIE H.....
.....Kingston, Tenn.
HARRIS, W. KEMP.....
.....Knoxville, Tenn.
LUTTRELL, GUY A.....
.....Williamsport, Md.
PYLE, DAVID G..LaFollette, Tenn.
TORREY, HENRY M.....
1903—
ANDERSON, J. L.....Deceased
CATLIN, E. B.....Accotink, Va.
ELLIS, GILBERT...Wedowee, Ala.
.....Tullahoma, Tenn.
HARRIS, J. A..Bloomington, Tenn.
HOLLAND, R. T....Arlington, Ky.
MCGINNIS, J. A.....
.....Clear Creek, W. Va.
PIPPIN, E. M...Rising Fawn, Ga.
PHILLIPPI, W. A..Munden, Kan.
SHAFER, W. E.....Lizton, Ind.
SANDERS, F. P.....
.....Huntingdon, Tenn.
SHULER, J. A.....Hillsboro, Va.
1904—
ROWE, THOMAS D.....
.....Fall Branch, Tenn.
WEIDLER ROY C.....
.....East Chattanooga, Tenn.
1905—
DUNKLE, THOMAS M.....
.....Parsippany, N. J.
AUSMUS, DAVID M.....
.....East Chattanooga, Tenn.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

School of Liberal Arts	88	
School of Law	92	
School of Medicine	265	
School of Theology	33	
		478
Counted twice		7
Total number of Students at Chattanooga		471
Total number of Students at Athens		290
Grand Total		761

INDEX.

	Page.
Absences	46
Buildings	20
Boarding	24
Campus	20
Class Standing	46
Courses and Degrees	31
Courses of Instruction	47
Elective Studies	45
Examinations	27
Expenses	22
Faculty	9–15
Financial Aid	24
Free Tuition	24
Government	19
Gymnasium	27
Historical Sketch	17
Honors	46
Laboratories	20
Law, School of	64
Location	19
Matriculation	33
Medicine, School of	99
Officers of Instruction	9–15
Prizes	26
Religious Influences	25
Requirements for Admission	32
Requirements for Degrees	41
Scholarships	25
Standing Committees	6
Street Car Facilities	20
Theology, School of	131
Thesis Required	45
Trustees	4
University Calendar	7–8
University Senate	5
Y. M. C. A.	25

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